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It is our business to make Chesterfields, Easy Chairs and Bed Lounges. We know our business and are anxious to pass on to you the benefit of our experience. Come and see our splendid value in Chesterfield Suites. We have them from \$100 up for three pieces.

SMITH & CHAMPION  
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1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL LIMITED.

## Call to Odd Fellows

The members of the Victoria Lodge No. 1 Odd Fellows are requested to attend the regular meeting called for Monday, November 14, when special business demands

## ROMAN MEAL

Prevents Indigestion

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Near Corner of Yates

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## Army &amp; Navy Clothing Store's

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## Starts Tomorrow

Men's Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Underwear, Sweaters, Shirts, Ties, Etc. We have put our entire stock on the sale list at prices that cannot be beaten. See our windows for bargains. Everything in the store reduced.

Regular \$30.00 Double-Breasted Blue Serge Suits, all wool, for	\$22.45
Regular \$27.00 Double-Breasted Tweed Overcoats for	\$17.85
Men's and Young Men's Fancy Ties to \$25.00	\$13.95
Men's Light Weight Overcoats, Value \$25.00	\$15.85
Men's English Vicuna Rubber Lined Raincoats, Value \$12.50	\$7.95
Men's All-Wool Pants, Regular \$4.75	\$2.95
Men's Dress Shirts, Regular \$2.50	\$1.35
Heavy Flannelette Pajama Suits, Regular \$2.75	\$1.65
Men's \$7.50 Velour Hats for	\$5.35
Men's \$6.50 Felt Hats for	\$3.95
Men's \$4.00 Felt Hats for	\$2.95
Men's Braces, Regular 75c for	45c
Men's Pigskin Gloves for	45c
All-Wool English Woolsey Socks, in all shades, Regular \$1.00 for, pair	65c

## Kirkham's Grocerteria

740-751 YATES STREET

## MONDAY'S SPECIALS

Royal Crown Soap, 2 cartons for	39c
Holsum Strawberry or Raspberry Jam, 4s, per tin	70c
New Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb.	20c
Best New Zealand Butter, per lb.	45c
Fletcher's Sliced Bacon, per lb.	45c
Australian Sultana Raisins, per lb.	16c
Sweet Corn, choice quality, 2s, 2 tins for	25c
Eagle Lobster, 1/4s, per tin	45c
Fresh Chocolate Dates, per lb.	25c
Canada Dry Ginger Ale, per bottle	20c

Store Open Evenings for the Sale of Fruit, Bread, Butter, Eggs, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigarettes

## CITY COUNCIL TO HAVE BUSY TIME MONDAY

Traffic Regulations By-law to Be Considered With View to Enforcing Safety Zones

## SUPERANNUATION TO BE DISCUSSED

Policy of Assessor's Department Expected to Be Revealed by Court of Revision

Traffic regulations, superannuation, a new policy for the assessor's department, hospital bills in arrears and a report on the offer to purchase 150 acres of land on the Esquimalt Waterworks Watershed from the city, is business on the agenda for Monday night's meeting of the City Council.

The Traffic Regulation By-law has been drafted by the City Solicitor to provide safety zones around the entrance to street cars, so that automobile traffic may pass cars when stopped, thus speeding up the traffic and lessening the congestion at intersections in the business district.

A report from some of the employees on the Superannuation By-law is expected to be made to the Council on Monday night. The Council is anxious to have the by-law approved by the employees and passed so that there will be no difficulty in putting the pension scheme into effect on December 1.

Members of the Court of Revision on the assessment roll will bring in a report on the finance committee's recommendation that Mr. Fairweather, specially employed assessor, be retained. At last week's meeting of the Council Alderman Litchfield announced that the Court of Revision had a progressive policy to recommend to the Assessor in connection with the assessor's department, and that the retaining of Mr. Fairweather should be considered by members of the court before any decision was made.

The City Council has been making inquiries into the percentage of collections made by hospitals in other cities of the province. A communication from the New Westminster Hospital states that they have collected during the last six months 43.2 per cent of their bills. A report is expected from the Vancouver Hospital by Monday, so that a comparison can be made with the Royal Jubilee Hospital's percentage of collections.

Aldermen during the past week have made a tour of the Esquimalt Waterworks property in the vicinity of Little Thetis Lake, and it is expected that a decision will be made whether it is desirable to sell the 150 acres of land and Little Thetis Lake to a client represented by the firm of Branson, Brown &amp; Company. If it is decided to sell the property a valuator will be employed to place a price on it.

The rainfall this Winter has been unusually heavy as compared with the past two or three years. Up to date the total rainfall for November alone is 2.56 inches. As the total average for the month of November is 4.54 inches, it requires only a little more than two inches to fall in the remaining eighteen days of the month to make up the amount.

The annual average rainfall in Victoria is 27.65 inches. Total precipitation up to date is 18.36 inches, so that 9.29 inches must fall before December 31 to bring the amount up to the annual average.

The present heavy rains were explained by Director Napier Denison as being due to a great storm off the coast, at present centred off Vancouver Island. Reports received at 5 p.m. yesterday from Tootoosh told of a sixty-mile wind blowing. Wind, sleet and snow were responsible for dislocation of telegraphic communications yesterday morning, many wires all along the coast being down.

Victoria had about the highest temperatures reported in any part of the province yesterday, the mercury never dropping below thirty-five. This was early yesterday morning. At 8 p.m. yesterday the temperature was thirty-eight. At Vancouver the minimum temperature during the twenty-four hours was thirty-two; at Prince Rupert, twenty-two; in various parts of the Okanagan eight to twelve degrees of frost were experienced; in the Cariboo district zero weather has been experienced for the past two days, and several prairie points report from ten to twelve degrees below zero.

Mr. Denison forecasts a modification of the cold locally as the storm centre shifts and the wind turns from north to east. The cold weather he thinks, has probably reached its zenith.

Natives of India are abandoning umbrellas for raincoats during the monsoon, or rainy season.

## SALE OF OLD ST. ANDREWS SITE CLOSED

Continued from Page 1

The "old kirk" as it may be spoken of with double significance, as its eventful history attests, has of late years been occupied as a garage and motorcar storage warehouse by Mr. A. W. Carter, while contiguous premises attached to the great provision and stage lines depot now in erection, have for some time been used by Mr. Knight, specializing in automobile painting.

A MODERN BUILDING  
The several old buildings on the just-acquired site will shortly be razed, preliminary to construction of a thoroughly modern structure utilizing the entire ground area of 8,700 square feet, with frontage on both Gordon Street and Courtney Street.

With such disappearance of the original St. Andrew's Church in British Columbia, an important link of church history in the pioneering past will be severed—a link forged in the stirring days of the latter "sixties," when life in crude Victoria was strenuously interesting. For the walls of the temple now condemned to demolition were raised when the United States was still gasping from wounds received in three years of fierce civil war and bitter domestic discord—when the golden stream of the new-found auriferous creeks of Cariboo left its rich deposits in Victoria banks and countless houses "when the Leech River declared of promise were talked over wherever men came together—when Victoria and Leechtown divided honors as the Colonial Governor's residence and seat of administration—and when the vexed question of the permanent location of the capital of the confederated Canada had just been fixed and determined after much acrimonious wrangling.

Of the stalwart, serious-minded little band whose devotion to the stern doctrine of the "established church" produced Victoria's original place of worship dedicated to God's service and named for Scotland's patron saint, not one is left. Senior among their successors who have carried on the good fight as adherents of the mother church, is Mr. D. M. McLean, of 140 Medina Street, James Bay, a veteran of the Customs Service in the days of Collector Hamby and later Collector A. R. Milne, both long since gone to their rest. And even Mr. McLean, now in the peaceful Autumn of his useful life, can speak but from secondary knowledge of the stirring events leading up to the building of the mother church of Scots Presbyterianism at this capital, he having arrived here no earlier than 1878, while those events antedated his coming by almost a full decade.

## Coghan Man Says He Never Wanted to Eat Till He Turned to Husky

Another Sufferer Who Finds This Medicine to Be Just the Thing for Him—New Health Is Now His

Receiving relief from ailments which he thought had become chronic and enjoying a wonderful improvement in health through the use of Husky, the herb preparation, distributed by the MacFarlane Drug Co., Mr. James B. Robinson, well-known resident of Coghlan, B.C., has made a signed statement telling what this medicine has done for him in order that others may know what a fine preparation Husky is. Mr. Robinson's statement follows: "Be-

G. E. ELMORE  
Here is a good man who found Husky best in relieving stomach and liver disorders and freeing him from headaches and dizziness.

"I began using Husky I couldn't eat a good meal at any time. I didn't want food, it just seemed to nauseate me. I was also bothered continually with constipation and the combination of these two ailments kept me feeling miserable most of the time."

"Husky has given me a good appetite and I enjoy and digest my food. This fact alone would make me truly grateful to Husky, but this medicine has also relieved me of constipation. I am not troubled with this at all now. I am certainly pleased over my experience and I hope others will benefit from this medicine."

Husky is a most beneficial preparation for the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, and relieves in a splendid way such ills as indigestion, gas and sour stomach, headaches, dizziness, constipation, colds and other catarrhal affections, rheumatic pains, nervousness, unsound sleep and weak, tired, listless feelings.

Every person in Victoria and vicinity suffering in any way Husky is recommended to relieve is urged to call at the MacFarlane Drug Co., Husky headquarters, and have this medicine and its uses explained. Husky is helping hundreds here and it will also help you, if you only give it the chance.

They were followed in the mid-sixties by Rev. Thomas Somerville, a preacher of forceful earnestness and rugged individuality. In his earlier days he brought his flock together each Sabbath morning by arrangement with their Methodist contemporaries, then known as Wesleyans, in what was styled the Wesleyan Chapel, at Broad and Pandora Streets, where now are the business headquarters of the Brackman &amp; Ker Company. From there, as the flock thrived and grew, they removed to the First Presbyterian Church edifice two blocks farther up Pandora, at the Blanchard intersection.

And there it was the differences developed out of which resulted a split in the congregation and the determination of the staunch adherents of the old kirk to possess a home all their own.

The Rev. Thomas Somerville was possibly the first outspoken champion in Western Canada of what in those days was the rudely derided phantom cause of women's rights. He did not dream of advocating such advanced measures of liberty and political equality as women have since achieved, yet he in his time was bitterly assailed as a radical modernist, with many of whose views and principles a considerable element in his congregation took direct issue.

These were captured by the late Alexander Wilson, about whom rallied a portion of the flock of a church grown truly militant in curious contrast with their anti-radicalism in other matters these recognized no inappropriateness in the use of an organ in religious services, whereas the rival sect declared decidedly that the psalms should be sung as of yore, the preceptor giving the pitch, without any instrumental embroidery of the sacred airs.

The chasm between the two parties widened until on his arrival at the church to take the morning service on Sunday, April 7, 1867, Pastor Somerville found its doors locked against him, and Mr. Wilson possessed of the key.

OPEN AIR SERVICES  
Short open air worship replaced the accustomed service. The evicted element was destined not to return. "The services at the Pandora street Presbyterian Church have been discontinued and that fine edifice is now closed," said The Colonist on April 8. "It is reported that the reverend gentleman who is supposed to be on his way out to Canada has accepted a call in another direction."

That an irate committee of churchmen had visited the editor upon the appearance of this mild announcement is evident from the sequel, in the very next issue: "We were misinformed yesterday in stating that the Presbyterian Church on Pandora Avenue had been closed. The managers assure us that services will be held as often as practicable hereafter, and that the question of sending out a minister is now before the Presbyterian Church at home. The recent differences in the church are at present under consideration by the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland in Edinburgh."

And then the other side must have been its turning, as witness this exhibit from the issue of April 10: "With regard to the item in yesterday's issue concerning the First Presbyterian Church, differences, as we must now state that so much of the paragraph as referred to the 'question being still under consideration by the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland' was incorrect. From perusal of a recent communication from the Colonial Committee itself, we are satisfied that it has long since disposed of the affairs of the First Presbyterian Church, and that all connection that church may have enjoyed in the past with the Church of Scotland has finally ceased."

But the Scots-Presbyterians of those days and every era were not the men to be left kirkless through any human opposition. They soon were in possession of temporary quarters on Broughton Street, immediately adjoining the site on which stands the D. C. Church of Christ Block. There they made their home for a year and a half or more, while business arrangements went forward, out of which the structure at Courtney and Gordon Streets rose as a monument to their indomitable zeal.

The name of the architect has passed from memory, but he built well. In its graceful lines, its churchly atmosphere and harmonious proportions, as well as in its soundness of construction, the historic structure now to be razed that the march of commercial progress may go on, will compare more than our work with the earlier days.

There Dr. Somerville continued his ministry and expounded his Christian radicalism until his return to Scotland. Rev. Mr. Stevens succeeded him here. Mr. Stevens gave place in his turn to Rev. Mr. McGregor, and he to that forceful pastor, Rev. Patrick McFarland McLeod, in his time described as "the father of the new St. Andrew's."

## TREATY MAKES ITALY UNEASY

Continued from Page 1

actly the same expressions as Germany used before the war to describe the situation in Europe. This rivalry between France and Italy helps to complicate the situation in the Balkans.

## HUNGARIAN SITUATION

The Daily Telegraph asserts that the new treaty between France and Yugoslavia is not directed against Italy, but against Hungary, whose relations with Italy are increasingly cordial. Hungary has numerous grievances concerning Hungary's living in other countries since the postwar readjustment of the map of Europe, and seems to have a good deal of justice in her complaint in regard to treatment of nationals in Rumania and Yugoslavia.

Hungary has found an ardent champion in Lord Rothermere, who has published over his own signature recently many articles demanding readjustment in the interests of that country.

However, France and the European countries who are lined up as her allies, are opposed to Hungary's aspirations and any move for the revision of the treaties would have to secure French support.

Steering a course through all these troubled waters is a most difficult and delicate task for Sir Austen Chamberlain. Fortunately

Britain's relations with every country of Europe at the present are most friendly, and her efforts are being assiduously devoted towards smoothing out suspicions and disposing of hostile atmosphere. It has been intimated, however, that Britain will not dare to intervene in any direct quarrel in Europe unless the matter comes first before the League of Nations and the League orders action.

## RUSSIAN MENACE

The Russian situation is full of potential danger but no trouble is anticipated in the near future. The Soviet is building a huge air force and employing hosts of scientists in the creation of new methods of chemical warfare, but as apparently that nation has neither the money or the mechanical talent necessary for modern warfare, much of their threat must be discounted. Russia is not likely to start war on anybody in the near future, but naturally her activities are creating great uneasiness among the border states, who wish guarantees and assistance from the great powers should the Soviet forces attack them.

These facts are being emphasized today as a reminder that while Britain is pledged to peace the danger of war is still very much alive in Europe.

## SAILOR SAVES SHIP ON FIRE

GREAT RISKS TAKEN BY ONE OF CREW ON TANKER AFTER EXPLOSION

They Climb Over Shattered Bow to Train Hose on Fire Nearing Fumes of Oil

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A tall Norwegian sailor who went to sea "to build a bankroll" was hailed today as the hero of an explosion which tore the bow off the tanker Beta, killing three of her crew and severely burning a fourth yesterday. He was chief mate G. Z. Larsen, graduate of Georgetown University, who risked his life after the blast to climb down over the shattered bow, through the gaping hole, and train a fire hose on the smouldering hold. "Sure," he said, "we knew there was to be another explosion, but somebody had to get down there and put out the fire before it spread to oil fumes in the next compartment; that's all there was to it."

## EX-NOTARIES SEEK RELIEF

Continued from Page 1

## FAVOR PROPOSAL

The Society of Notaries Public of British Columbia have gone on record favoring an amendment to the Notaries Public Act, which would enable the ex-notaries public to be reinstated. Of course, it is impossible, in any event, for such ex-notaries public to secure reinstatement until the next session of the House.

In the meantime, however, if ex-notaries public use their seals, they will be subject to heavy penalties, as set out in the terms of the Notaries Public Act, which was passed by the Provincial Legislature at its last session.

In view of the fact that the unregistered notaries public are so numerous, and that with very few exceptions they were unaware of the Notaries Public Act, 1927 having been passed, it is anticipated that the Government will consider the petition favorably.

## PROVISIONS OF ACT

Under the amendments introduced by the Government at the last session of the House, provision was made for the holding of examinations for all who might apply to be enrolled as notaries public. Provision was also made that existing holders of the office might have their names retained provided they made application for such a course in six months within the date of the passing of the act.

The six months' probation period passed, and quite a number of notaries public failed to enroll, the result being that they were all struck off the list.

In this connection, a number of officials of the Government who require to hold such office for the purpose of taking affidavits in connection with the discharge of their duties, were struck off the list to the inconvenience of themselves and the public.

On the Gonzales Observatory seismograph a small record was obtained, showing an earthquake of moderate intensity distant about 540 miles. The record began at 2:02 p.m., Victoria time, and continued for half an hour.

## CHAPTER PLACES WREATH

Among the numerous wreaths placed on the Victoria War Memorial on Armistice Day, were those from the Provincial and Municipal Chapters, I.O.F.E.

## Have Your Furnace Examined (FREE)

Plumber and Sheet Metal Work  
Young & Pottinger  
Phone 215 1620 Douglas St.

## ROOF! ROOF!

Leaking roofs should be attended to immediately. We can guarantee the best work and give you job prompt attention.  
H. R. BROWN  
Phone 415 624 View Street

## Christmas Cards

DIGGONS

## Hill's Drive Yourself

Our Cars take you there and bring you back.  
Fords, Chevys, Starks, Studebakers and Moons  
PHONE 8794 781 VIEW ST.

## The Well-Groomed Man

The well-groomed man knows the part a good suit plays in his appearance, that is why he is so particular with his clothing.

The most careful tailoring must go into a suit if it is to fit correctly. Our fine hand-tailored suits can meet all of a man's individual style demands. Priced moderately—

\$30 to \$65

## W. &amp; J. WILSON

CLOTHIERS TO MEN AND BOYS

1217-1221 Government St. Established 1862

Phone 809

## Dinner on Monday

The attention of members of the British Campaigners' Association is called to the complimentary dinner on Monday evening to Sir Percy Lake, president of the Canadian Legion, on his return from the Old

## Older Than the Dominion of Canada

Decade after decade the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation has continued to build up strength, solidity and prestige until today, after 72 years, each savings depositor, Canada Permanent Mortgage Bond or Debenture holder is secured by assets totalling over 55 millions of dollars. We invite your business.

## Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

R. J. Robertson, Mgr. Douglas and Johnson, Victoria, B.C.

## Meats and Poultry

## At Prices That Appeal to All

PRIME RIBS	22c	BOILING BEEF,	10c
BEEF, per lb.		per lb.	
RUMP ROAST	22c	LEG PORK,	29c
BEEF, per lb.		per lb.	

Roasting Chicken, per lb. .... 35c  
Choice Boiling Fowl, per lb. .... 28c

SHOULDER SPRING LAMB,	26c	BEEF SAUSAGE,	10c
per lb.		per lb.	
LAMB STEW,	15c	BEEF AND PORK SAUSAGE,	15c
per lb.		per lb.	

Pure Pork Sausage, per lb. .... 25c

## NEW ENGLAND MARKET

Phone 2368 750 Yates Street



### Get All The Heat You Pay For!

You surely pay enough for coal. Fuel of any kind costs a plenty these days. Why not get all the heat you pay for?

You can—you will—if you have a Sunbeam Warm-Air Circulating System installed in your home. Then you will be sure of having an abundance of healthful heat throughout your home—heat under perfect control no matter what the temperature may be out-of-doors. You will have full heating value from any kind of fuel that you wish to burn.

We shall gladly make a study of your heating requirements and show you why the Sunbeam will give all these advantages and, at the same time, reduce your fuel costs.

Have us install a Sunbeam in your home before cold weather comes. Phone, or better still, see us day.

## SUNBEAM WARM-AIR FURNACES

Alcock, Downing & Wright, Ltd.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS  
546 Yates Street Phone 58 and 59

## Young & Pottinger

Phone 215 Plumbing and Sheet Metal Work 2639 Douglas St.

## Thacker & Holt

Plumbing and Heating Contractors  
Corner Broad and Pandora Phone 2922

## B.C. Hardware and Paint Co., Ltd.

Stoves and Furnaces  
718 Fort Street Phone 82

# For Sale

**At a Big Reduction  
One of the Finest  
Dairy Farms on  
Vancouver Island  
With Splendid  
Modern Residence  
and Farm  
Buildings**

In well settled district, consisting of 100 acres of excellent soil practically all in cultivation.

This property has cost owner nearly double price asked.

For further particulars apply

## Pemberton & Son

Fort Street Phone 388

## Victoria Baggage Company

H.M. Mail Contractors

### OUR SPECIALTY

Furniture Moved, Crated and Shipped

Pool Cars for Prairies and All Points East

We Can Save You Time and Money. Largest Vans in the City.

Phones 2505 and 2506  
510 Fort Street

## WOOD

Best Fly Millwork

14.35 per Cord Load, C.O.D., 14.00

10.00 per Cord Load, C.O.D., 10.00

LEMON, GONNAN COMPANY, LTD.

Phone 77 2224 Government St.

### IF YOUR FOUNTAIN PEN

Is not functioning, it will not cost you anything for us to give it the once over, and do you know we have a pen that "beats the Dutch?" You should try it.

T. N. HIRREN & CO., LTD.

1127 Government Street

### City Police Court

J. Nasmith was arraigned in the City Police Court yesterday to face a charge of smuggling into Canada ten packages of cigarettes. He reserved plea and was remanded until next Tuesday morning. Mr. P. R. Leighton appeared as counsel for Nasmith.

Charged with an indecent assault, Albert Harkenson was sentenced by Magistrate Jay to serve two months at Oakalla prison.

## GLASTONBURY THORN ARRIVES

Story of Joseph of Arimathea's Staff Recalled by Remarkable Flowering Tree

### BLOSSOMS AT CHRISTMASTIDE

Mr. F. W. Godsal, 1917 Hampshire Road, has obtained from England a two-year-old plant of the famous Glastonbury Thorn, which he has donated to Victoria, and it will be planted this week in the grounds of the Parliament Buildings.

The Glastonbury Thorn, wherever it grows in England, blossoms near Christmas time, and the legend, which is fairly historical, is that the original tree at Glastonbury sprouted from a stick in the hands of Joseph of Arimathea. It was Joseph who, in A.D. 35, built the first Christian church in England.

Four church councils, Pisa, 1417; Constance, 1418; Sens and Basle, 1431, affirm the English church took precedence of all others as having been derived from the British church, which was founded in Apostolic times by Joseph of Arimathea. Cardinal Baronus pleads for the tradition that Lazarus, Mary Magdalene, Martha and Marcella, with Joseph or Arimathea, came in a ship to Marseilles, and came over into Britain to preach the Gospel.

The church built by Joseph at Glastonbury was of wattle and daub, and was destroyed by fire, but there is a model of it in the British Museum.

It has been stated that the Glastonbury Thorn is of Easter origin, but to settle the question, Mr. Godsal, after visiting Glastonbury in 1920, wrote to the highest possible authority upon botany, Mr. D. Prain, who was then director of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew, and his reply is worthy of reprinting in full:

**EXPERT OPINION**  
"Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, February 10, 1921.

"Dear Sir,—I am afraid I shall never know the real origin of the Glastonbury Thorn (Græstus Mœuynus præcox) is too ancient. But personally, I have not the least doubt of its being a British tree, as British as the ordinary type. So far as I know, the tree is the slightest reason for believing it to come from Arabia, or anywhere in the Orient, except the legend that it sprang from a staff thrust in the ground by Joseph of Arimathea. The earliest references I can find to the Glastonbury Thorn is in Turner's 'Herbal,' part 2, page 73. This book was published in 1562. Turner was Dean of Wells. Withering, an author writing about 1780, says there was a very old tree of this variety near Glastonbury Abbey then, which an old woman of ninety years of age never remembered otherwise than as it then appeared.

"There are several instances of trees flowering in advance of their normal time, none perhaps so striking as this, except a cherry from Japan (Prunus subhirtella autumnalis), which, normally April-flowering, blooms from October to December. We grow several plants of Glastonbury Thorn at Kew. Sometimes they are in bloom by November, but usually no flowers are seen until the new year.

References to the Glastonbury Thorn: Turner's 'Herbal,' part 2, page 73; Gentlemen's Magazine for 1753; Withering's Botany, third edition, page 459; Withering's Botany, fourth edition, page 459; Plant Lore Legends and Lyrics, by Richard Folkard, Jr., page 332; Aubrey's 'Natural History of Wiltshire,' page 57; Loudon's 'Arboretum et Fruticulium,' volume 2, page 83.

"Signed: 'D. PRAIN, Director.'

**INSCRIPTION RECORDS EVENT**  
The original thorn tree at Glastonbury was cut down by Cromwell's soldiers, but the spot where it grew, on Weary-all Hill, is marked by a flat stone with an inscription. In Arthurian days this was on the Island of Avalon, and the sea washed the foot of the hill. On landing, it would be natural for Joseph to pick up a stick on the shore to help him up the hill. Thrusting his stick in the ground on the summit, and saying, 'If God may have caused it to take root there and blossom out of its normal season, as a sign that Joseph was to live there and build his church, just as God used Aaron's rod on a former occasion, by causing it to bud.

Be that as it may, the story of Glastonbury Abbey and its thorn tree will always interest British people, and Victoria is pleased to possess this unique treasure.

**HUDSON RIVER  
TUNNEL OPENED**

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The opening of a \$48,000,000 vehicular tunnel, 9,250 feet long and running seventy-two feet below the bed of the Hudson River, between New York and Jersey City marks another giant stride in acceleration of the tremendous traffic of the metropolis. After seven years spent in construction the formal opening of the tunnel late this afternoon required only the touch of President Coolidge on a telegraph key at Washington to draw aside two American flags at the entrance of the twin tubes of the tunnel and open the greatest underwater way in the world to the official party of the states' governors, 130 mayors and 15,000 guests.

Two tubes, each with a road width of twenty feet, have a capacity of 3,600 cars hourly.

"These sectional bookcases are fine things. You can start in a small way and add to them as you can afford it."

"Good idea. Why doesn't somebody invent a sectional hat for ladies?"

## BLACKHEADS

Blackheads simply dissolve and disappear by this one simple, safe and sure method. Get two ounces of persicaria powder from any drug store—sprinkle it on a hot, wet cloth, rub the face briskly—every blackhead will be gone.

## Marketing Record Broken



**RAIN** marketing and loading figures for the week of October 22 to 28 constituted a record for the company first hauled grain out of the West. During the same week the peak of the grain rush was reached and the bulk of the great crop of 1927 hauled to elevators ready for shipment. This period saw 25,331,000 bushels of grain marketed over Canadian Pacific lines, an increase of 11,778,000 bushels over the same period of 1926, which year was considered one of the greatest grain years in the history of the West.

Monday, October 24, was the record day when 5,110,000 bushels were marketed. This exceeds by several million bushels the total grain production of Western Canada in the year 1887.

As a result of the heavy marketing the grain loadings reported by this railway reached a record figure. For the same period this year 12,552 cars were loaded as compared with 8,370 cars for the corresponding period of last year.

Despite the exceptionally heavy movement of grain, operations at the Transcona yards in Winnipeg, where grain activities centre, have gone along without a hitch. This was made possible by months of preparation for the expected rush.

1. View of Grain Cars at the Transcona Yards, Winnipeg. 2. Loading Grain Freighter at Fort William.

## ENGINEERS SEE ROOFING PLANT

Processes in Manufacture of Building Paper Explained at Sidney Roofing & Paper Co., Ltd.

Members of the Victoria branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada on Friday were shown over the plant of the Sidney Roofing & Paper Company, Limited, by the manager, Mr. Robert W. Mayhew.

The engineers saw logs and paper beaten into a pulp, digested, and conveyed to the drying rolls, where the final product was roofing paper. The next stage was covering the paper with talc from the Leech River district and a final covering of asphaltum and oil residue. Here Mr. Mayhew explained that tar paper sold on the Prairies was of a different thickness than that demanded by Coast builders.

The pulping plant, another interesting part of the factory, was also examined by the engineers. There hemlock logs were ground by a revolving stone and reduced to wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper.

## SLIPPERY ROADS CAUSE ACCIDENTS

Five Minor Collisions Reported to Police—Snow on Parts of Island Highway

The continual downpour of rain, coupled with falling leaves, have made the pavements in the city slippery and dangerous to traffic. The rain of the past forty-eight hours has cemented the greasy leaves to the pavement with the result that quite a number of minor accidents were reported to the police yesterday, with several others having occurred for which reports were not turned in.

No fewer than five automobile collisions had been reported up to 11 o'clock last night. In each case it was found that brakes were practically of no avail as the cars skidded with the slightest resistance offered by the brakes. In all the accidents reported to the police there were no persons injured, although some had narrow escapes.

There was one accident for which the police could not obtain confirmation, in which one man was believed to have received a bad cut on the head.

The snow and sleet that has been falling in portions of Saanich and on the Island Highway, including a foot of snow at the Summit of the Malahat, has made driving hazardous. Most of the up-island traffic is being directed over the Mill Bay ferry on account of the snow on the Malahat. Special trips have had to be made to meet the pressure of traffic routed up-island via Brentwood and Mill Bay.

## To Be Senior Aide

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Captain D. Murphy, of the Irish Guards, who is going to Canada to be senior aide-de-camp to Governor-General Viscount Willington, arrived here yesterday on the Aquitania and left for Ottawa today.

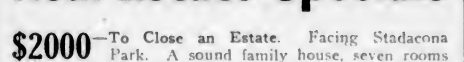
## Big Four Rugby Dance. Tickets \$1.00. Buffet Supper. Alexandra Ballroom, November 18.

## STUDEBAKER

MADE IN CANADA

## DICTATOR 4-DOOR SEDAN

\$1980  
Delivered in Victoria



## Dictator sets record of over a mile a minute for 24 hours

No stock closed car selling for less than \$2000 has ever equalled this record made at Atlantic City, October 10 and 11, under sanction and observation of American Automobile Association.

1483 miles covered by Dictator Sedan in 24 hours (total elapsed time). Average speed 61.795 miles per hour. No repairs. No stops except for oil and gas.

Studebaker's great engineering and research staff under the direction of D. C. Ross and W. S. James have developed in the Dictator a worthy companion car to the great Commander, which, as announced recently, holds all stock car records up to 24 hours, including 5, 10, 50, 100, 500 and 1000 miles, and 1, 3, 6, 12 and 24 hours.

Either Dictator or Commander may be driven 40 miles an hour from the day you buy the car—new.

Either car gives thrilling performance with ordinary gas.

Either car is a splendid example of the One-Profit value made possible by Studebaker's \$104,000,000.00 of actual net assets.

## Jameson Motors, Ltd.

Vancouver Island Distributors for Studebaker Motor Cars  
Phone 2246 OPEN EVENINGS 740 Broughton Street  
Back of every car—75 years of honest manufacturing and selling

## An Extraordinary Offering Monday of Women's Model Fur-Trimmed Coats

### At Decided Reductions

Every coat in these groups is positively a Feature Value and is magnificently tailored from the smartest suede-like and broadcloth fancy woolsens in black and the richest chestnut browns and blues.

Tucks, cordings, pleated sections and occasional flared fronts are distinguishing features.

Fur collars and cuffs add a luxurious note to these very fashionable models which we are offering Monday at greatly reduced prices.

### Notable Dress Selling Event on Monday at \$10.75

Here is the very opportunity for you to purchase on Monday a smart silk frock at a most enticing price. These charming dresses come in crepe de Chine and satins; in black and a splendid range of colors. They are well made, well cut and feature the new style tendencies.

### On Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'clock at the Most Attractive Price of \$10.75

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.  
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

## Open Forum

"Britain and Soviet Russia" will be the subject of a talk by Mr. Malcolm Bruce, of Vancouver, to be delivered at the meeting of the Open Forum at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Open discussion will follow the lecture, which will be delivered in Forum Hall, 717 Pandora Avenue.

## Nelson roofs are beautiful.

Nelson roofs are permanent. Nelson roofs are economical. Nelson roofs are economizing. Phone: E. E. Heath, 874 or 4160.

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# The Daily Colonist

Established 1858

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

J. L. Tait, Business Manager.

Subscription Rates by Carrier and by Mail in Districts Contiguous to Victoria, Served by Colonist City Carriers:

Yearly \$12.00  
Monthly 1.00

Subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both old and new address.

Subscription Rates by Mail:

To Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, except districts as above:

Yearly \$6.00  
Half-Yearly 3.00  
Quarterly 1.50

All subscription rates payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make all remittances direct to The Daily Colonist.

Sunday, November 13, 1927

## VICTORIA AND HER NEIGHBORS

If the resident and taxpayer of Victoria were not a large-minded and generous fellow he might be envious of the happy condition of the resident and taxpayer of Saanich. For Saanich has prospered exceedingly during the present year in both a private and a public capacity. The private condition of Saanich is reflected in the public condition of Saanich. The Saanich Council, as the end of the year approaches, finds that it has more money in the municipal treasury "than it knows what to do with." The Saanich taxpayer has established a record in the payment of his rates. Delinquent taxpayers are paying their delinquencies. And Saanich has made a lot of money out of its waterworks—just how much money Saanich has made out of its waterworks we are not quite sure, but surely it cannot have been as much as thirty-two thousand dollars and a number of odd cents. We think possibly the paper has made a mistake in its statement as to the profit made out of the Saanich waterworks, but nevertheless there has been a profit, and we believe it has been made without adding a "service tax," or something of that kind, to the Saanich water rate. The Saanich water consumer is therefore a lucky dog compared with the Victoria water consumer.

The Victoria taxpayer provides the water for the taxpayer of Saanich, and the taxpayer of Saanich makes money out of the sale of the water, and yet the taxpayer of Saanich is not happy and contented. Happiness and contentment are conditions of the mind, and the Saanich taxpayer has "something on his mind" that makes him unhappy and discontented.

The order of the day everywhere, in private affairs as well as in public matters, is in the direction of mergers and consolidations. Vancouver and its sister municipalities are discussing union, which they are careful not to call annexation, for there is a suggestion of aggression about the word annexation which might be offensive to the smaller municipalities.

New Westminster appears to have been taking note of what is about to happen in Vancouver and the surrounding districts, for it has suggested union with the neighboring municipalities of East Burnaby and Edmonds. Doubtless the Royal City fears that if it does not act quickly and join immediately in the annexation procession, Vancouver may gobble all the districts up and there will be nothing left for it to annex.

Saanich, dashing the trend of affairs elsewhere, is not talking about mergers and consolidation. It is daunted and is considering dismemberment. Notwithstanding its happy condition, the family of Saanich is divided against itself. Parts of it would like to be divorced from the other parts and established in establishments of their own. There is nothing in common between the rural and the suburban districts, and there will be no peace in the household until the establishment is rent asunder and built anew. The people of Saanich have found out that they made a mistake, and some of them are too proud, or too dour, in disposition to admit that they made a mistake. If the affairs of Victoria were as wisely and as economically administered as the affairs of Saanich, Oak Bay or Esquimalt, it would not be a delicate matter to suggest the obvious and logical way out of the difficulties that are confronting Saanich. But under existing conditions the surrounding municipalities scoff at the very idea of union. They are supplied with all the conveniences and enjoy all the luxuries of modern city life, and they pay less for such conveniences and luxuries than the people of the city proper. The people of the suburban districts of Vancouver are in favor of civic amalgamation for two reasons: they feel a sort of exaltation at the idea of becoming residents of one of the big cities of the country and they are assured that they will not be compelled to pay higher rates of taxation after they are annexed.

## GIVE CANADIANS A CHANCE

Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, says he is going to establish agencies to select suitable immigrants, bring them to Canada and establish them in business after they are brought to Canada. Mr. Forke already has established agencies in the United States to interview Canadians who have gone from Canada and offer them inducements to return to Canada. There are thousands of Canadians leaving this country every year and going to the United States. Why does not the Minister of Immigration establish agencies for keeping Canadians in Canada, or suggest a policy that will provide Canadians with employment that will keep them at home? Why in a matter of this kind discriminate against Canadians? If it is considered good business to bring outsiders in and supervise them until they have become accustomed to our manner of doing business, would it not be an even better business to take unemployed Canadians by the hand and guide them along the way which leads to contentment and independence? If the Government has money to spend in promoting immigration and repatriation, could it not afford to spend a few dollars for the purpose of doing something that would at least partly obviate the necessity of promoting immigration and repatriation? Native Canadians make the best settlers. Most of those who leave Canada would rather stay at home if they were given just such opportunities as Mr. Forke purposes giving to immigrants and repatriates.

## NEW RUSSIAN MENACE

Russians under an ancient autocracy never developed a talent for the sea, probably because there was a dearth of seaports in the country. Russians under a new autocracy are said to be developing a talent for the air. They are teaching aviation in the public schools, and it is easier for them to establish airports than it was for them to establish seaports. They may do better in the air than they did on the water. And yet the talent for navigating the air cannot be very much different from the talent for navigating the water. Russia upon the sea never was a menace to human civilization. Russia in the air is being held

up as a force to be reckoned with in the future. The people of the United States are being told that they must be prepared to encounter Russia in the air. But if the science or art of aviation is making progress in Russia, it is about the only science or art that is making progress there. The science of government is the most important of all sciences, and the Russians must develop that science somewhat before they become a serious menace to neighboring nations. Therefore we do not think the people of the United States need dread an immediate Russian air invasion.

A very important case is being tried in one of the United States courts. It is a case which will be before the courts for a long time, and probably never will be definitely settled, for the parties involved in it are very rich and socially and politically very important. After reading the reports of one of the proceedings we were reminded of one of Landseer's most wonderful pictures, in which a beautiful little child is depicted gazing in perplexity into the gentle eyes of a dog of noble proportions. The inscription on the picture is, "Can't you talk?" Two of the witnesses in the Fall-Sinclair oil scandal case have resolutely refused to talk for fear of enlightening the jury and incriminating themselves. We wonder whether there is any power in the United States sufficiently powerful to make them talk.

King Carol, late of Rumania, seems to think now that he was somewhat hasty in his judgment when he abandoned his throne. "Love's Young Dream" having run its course, the King wants to come back. But the rulers of Rumania, being of mature years and prosaic, do not want him back. If Carol came back he might want to take part in the government of the country. His young son leaves the affairs of the country entirely in the hands of his advisers, and his advisers like that arrangement very well indeed. Thus all the late King is doing is making trouble for everybody, and serious trouble for some of his supporters. And when trouble descends upon a peculiar country like Rumania it usually involves other countries in trouble too.

The lot of the poor newspaperman is usually fairly tranquil. The lot of the rich newspaperman seems to be full of trouble. Young Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, newlywed and apparently happy, paid a visit to Victoria a few years ago. Today young Mrs. Vanderbilt is applying for a divorce upon the reasonable ground that the arduous duties of a newspaperman interfere with the social duties of a family man. We hope any young ladies who have been fascinated by the winning ways of junior members of the staff will make a note of this melancholy affair.

Some one should send the illustrious Mayor of Chicago a copy of the speech delivered by Prime Minister Baldwin when he welcomed the American Legion on its arrival in London, accompanied by the declaration of a distinguished United States man of letters that "we, after all, are a literary dependency of England."

M. Eamon de Valera, true to his name and lineage, would like to stir up trouble in Ireland. He may succeed in doing that in time, but in the meantime the Free State Government seems to be firmly established and troubleproof.

A change must be coming over the political spirit of Russia. If it were not so Trotsky and his lieutenants who are actively opposing Stalin and his gang would have been taken out early some morning and shot.

The daring adventures who are preparing to fly long distances over many waters are becoming more careful. Most of them are merely getting ready to fly.

## The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., November 12, 1927.

	Rain	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	2.9	35	38
Victoria	1.0	32	36
Kamloops	2.4	16	24
Barkerville	—	4b	8
Estevan Point	1.8	40	48
Prince Rupert	—	22	28
Dawson, Y. T.	—	16b	10b
Seattle	—	20	42
Portland, Ore.	—	22	44
San Francisco, Cal.	—	40	52
Spokane	—	14	32
Penticton	—	04	23
Vernon	—	00	20
Grand Forks	—	03	20
Nelson	—	03	20
Cranbrook	—	15	21
Calgary	—	0b	8b
Edmonton	—	10b	8
Swift Current	—	10b	8
Prince Albert	—	2	14
Qu'Appelle	—	12b	6
Winnipeg	—	6	10

## FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Fresh to high North and East winds, unsettled with sleet or rain.

Vancouver and Vicinity—Fresh to high North and East winds on the Gulf, unsettled with sleet or rain.

## SATURDAY

Maximum — 38  
Minimum — 25  
Average — 31  
Minimum on the grass — 34  
Rain, .83.

## TEMPERATURES

Victoria—Barometer, 29.62; wind, N., 30 miles; rain, 4.4 miles; cloud, 100; calm; fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.64; calm; cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; wind, W., 4 miles; cloud, 100.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.04; calm; fair.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.82; wind, S. E., 4 miles; clear.

Estevan Point—Barometer, 29.46; wind, N. E., 4 miles; cloudy.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 29.46; wind, E., 60 miles; raining.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 29.56; wind, S. E., 6 miles; raining.

Seattle—Barometer, 29.58; wind, N. E., 8 miles; raining.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.92; wind, S. E., 12 miles; raining.

## Words of Wisdom

men falter not amidst blame, or praise.—Dhammapadam.

A man's first care should be to avoid the reproaches of his own heart.—Joseph Addison.

Nature is the master of talents; genius is the master of nature.—J. O. Holland.

Might I give counsel to any young hearer, I would say to him, "Try to frequent the company of your betters. In books and life that is the most wholesome society; learn to admire rightly; the great pleasure of life is that. Note what the great men admired; they admired great things; narrow spirits admire basely, and worship meanly."—W. M. Thackeray.

Mind is the great level of all things; human thought is the process by which human ends are ultimately answered.—Daniel Webster.

Let every man be occupied, and occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is capable, and die with the consciousness that he has done his best.—Sydney Smith.

## A Book Overstocked With Characters

By ROBERT HAZLEMERE  
"Jalna," by Mase de la Roche; Macmillan, Toronto.

It will not be the publisher's fault if "Jalna" does not become a "best seller." The intensive advertising campaign is in keeping with modern methods of merchandising, and the persistent eulogistic trumpeting of the hierarchies of criticism must sound sweet to many ears. While considering a few of the good and bad points of this book, it may be well, for our peace of mind, to insert a small piece of cotton wool in either ear, in order not to be disturbed by the screeching of the critical catlopes and the loud applause of the Canadian Authors' Association.

When a work of fiction is up for critical consideration it seems only fair to first make sure in which category it belongs. It is equally unjust and absurd to compare the work of a Philip Barry with that of Joseph Conrad, for instance. It is the aim of one to entertain and amuse, and the other to make you see. The writer should decide the standard of comparison. We take it that "Jalna" is intended as a serious contribution to the novel proper; and, as such, we approach it.

The first impression one receives is that we have been let in for another of those endless character studies, which usually begin with a name, a Philip Barry or John, and go on and on until everybody is fed up. Pleasant surprise. We discover that young Wakefield is only a minor character, and that the story is really about the life of the poor, and does much to brighten things up, but still a minor, in years ago, was replaced by his creator, the author. He reminds one of what Hugh Walpole's "Jersey" might have been, but has been brought up to date instead of in Polster. It is not the frequency with which a character appears that decides his importance, but his influence on the plot, and the progress of the tale. If Wakefield was dropped altogether it would not materially affect the story.

## ECENTRIC CHARACTERS

One is struck by the number of odd and eccentric characters gathered together in this book, and, towards the end, it becomes increasingly difficult to see how they are to be brought into the story. Our suspicions become facts, and we are given an excellent example of what it is like to be the old woman who lives in a shoe. The author manages things quite nicely in the true Glad Book style up to a certain point by marrying, and other industries and remove the difficulties that now prevent settlement of the most favored undeveloped country in all Canada, a country covered with natural resources more saleable than any of the Peace River or Fort Churchill areas and less frost and snow than any other part of the continent—where the Summer rains protect the forests and keep the hills and valleys evergreen and create employment enough to make the hills and valleys habitable.

Duncan, B.C., November 10, 1927.

## REPLY TO DR. SUPPILL

Sir—I notice in your issue of November 8, a letter by Rev. W. G. Suppille, entitled, "Prohibition in the U.S.A." The reverend gentleman, like most prohibitionists, rises in his hobby so hard that he does not take time to check his statements. Granting that all his marvelous figures on the financial success of prohibition are true, why did we not get our share of this prosperity during the ten years of prohibition in Canada? Speaking for Ontario, I can certify that the contrary to the promises made by the worthy preacher, our jails were not emptied. We had as many railway accidents, and, incidentally, the prohibition province ever had, and the prohibitionists left us twelve or fourteen million dollars in debt.

Judging by our experience in Canada, the present prosperity of the United States has no more to do with prohibition than I have to do with the dog laws of Timbuctoo.

The failure of the Prohibition Party has been due to two causes: first, their lack of a logical argument; secondly, their rank untruthfulness. Canada has been flooded for years with paid propaganda, like "Pussyfoot" Johnson, to the disgrace of the ministry of the Dominion, many of the clergy of Canada. For instance, how many times do they repeat the obvious lie that the people of British Columbia consume annually "fourteen million dollars' worth of strong drink?" The liquor salesmen will tell you that seventy per cent of the liquor sales are made to the American tourists. The Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal lie about Canada, and there is not a prohibitionist in Canada decent enough to call them down.

The United States is drawing about 400 million dollars a year from "foreign" countries for war debts. The scarcity of labor during the war hoisted wages to an enormous figure. This, with their old law protecting labor, accounts for their prosperity. On the other hand, let us consider the cost of trying to enforce prohibition. Since the Volstead Act came into force, America has lost about one billion dollars per annum through crime. In no other country in the world are there like conditions with one exception, that is, in the case of prohibition (against one in every 600,000 in

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## Letters to Editor

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## ONE THING NEEDFUL

Sir—The news in your today's issue that construction work will start on the West Coast road next year to build up and populate the country sounds like the same old face that we have been getting for the last thirty years. We know that the hundred miles of country north of Victoria, which is nearly all in the railroad block, sustains a population of probably fifty thousand, while the hundred miles of provincial lands west of Victoria has practically no permanent population. You will notice that the east coast of Victoria has several good shipping ports which were there before the roads were built, and it was the shipping facilities that made the timber and coal resources to be used for populating and building up the country. Again, at the thriving little city of Port Alberni, good shipping ports induced several mills and factories to be located there and made the building of a highway and railroad a necessity.

At Port San Juan the authorities evidently think that a wagon road is needed to make the shipping port a necessity, which in my humble opinion is nothing short of childish shortsightedness or prejudice. Floating the choicest timber away to distant places to be manufactured into costly building material for the coast country as it has done is now doing in many parts of Canada. Shipping facilities must be provided before road facilities or the south-west coast will soon be nothing but a desert of black stumps like the Merville and parts of the Cowichan Lake areas.

One of harbor improvements at Port San Juan: Provincial assets, one hundred million dollars derived from the sale of lands and timber, are now being squandered on a desert of black stumps like the Merville and parts of the Cowichan Lake areas.

There would be no provincial liabilities. Federal liabilities would be reduced by three million dollars to cover the cost of building a breakwater at the entrance of Port San Juan similar to the breakwater at Wilmington, Los Angeles, California.

Federal assets would provide employment for twenty thousand people in the timber and mineral industries and remove the difficulties that now prevent settlement of the most favored undeveloped country in all Canada, a country covered with natural resources more saleable than any of the Peace River or Fort Churchill areas and less frost and snow than any other part of the continent—where the Summer rains protect the forests and keep the hills and valleys evergreen and create employment enough to make the hills and valleys habitable.

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Sir—The news in your today's issue that construction work will start on the West Coast road next year to build up and populate the country sounds like the same old face that we have been getting for the last thirty years. We know that the hundred miles of country north of Victoria, which is nearly all in the railroad block, sustains a population of probably fifty thousand, while the hundred miles of provincial lands west of Victoria has practically no permanent population. You will notice that the east coast of Victoria has several good shipping ports which were there before the roads were built, and it was the shipping facilities that made the timber and coal resources to be used for populating and building up the country. Again, at the thriving little city of Port Alberni, good shipping ports induced several mills and factories to be located there and made the building of a highway and railroad a necessity.

At Port San Juan the authorities evidently think that a wagon road is needed to make the shipping port a necessity, which in my humble opinion is nothing short of childish shortsightedness or prejudice. Floating the choicest timber away to distant places to be manufactured into costly building material for the coast country as it has done is now doing in many parts of Canada. Shipping facilities must be provided before road facilities or the south-west coast will soon be nothing but a desert of black stumps like the Merville and parts of the Cowichan Lake areas.

One of harbor improvements at Port San Juan: Provincial assets, one hundred million dollars derived from the sale of lands and timber, are now being squandered on a desert of black stumps like the Merville and parts of the Cowichan Lake areas.

There would be no provincial liabilities. Federal liabilities would be reduced by three million dollars to cover the cost of building a breakwater at the entrance of Port San Juan similar to the breakwater at Wilmington, Los Angeles, California.

Federal assets would provide employment for twenty thousand people in the timber and mineral industries and remove the difficulties that now prevent settlement of the most favored undeveloped country in all Canada, a country covered with natural resources more saleable than any of the Peace River or Fort Churchill areas and less frost and snow than any other part of the continent—where the Summer rains protect the forests and keep the hills and valleys evergreen and create employment enough to make the hills and valleys habitable.

Duncan, B.C., November 10, 1927.

## REPLY TO DR. SUPPILL

Sir—I notice in your issue of November 8, a letter by Rev. W. G. Suppille, entitled, "Prohibition in the U.S.A." The reverend gentleman, like most prohibitionists, rises in his hobby so hard that he does not take time to check his statements. Granting that all his marvelous figures on the financial success of prohibition are true, why did we not get our share of this prosperity during the ten years of prohibition in Canada? Speaking for Ontario, I can certify that the contrary to the promises made by the worthy preacher, our jails were not emptied. We had as many railway accidents, and, incidentally, the prohibition province ever had, and the prohibitionists left us twelve or fourteen million dollars in debt.

Judging by our experience in Canada, the present prosperity of the United States has no more to do with prohibition than I have to do with the dog laws of Timbuctoo.

The failure of the Prohibition Party has been due to two causes: first, their lack of a logical argument; secondly, their rank untruthfulness. Canada has been flooded for years with paid propaganda, like "Pussyfoot" Johnson, to the disgrace of the ministry of the Dominion, many of the clergy of Canada. For instance, how many times do they repeat the obvious lie that the people of British Columbia consume annually "fourteen million dollars' worth of strong drink?" The liquor salesmen will tell you that seventy per cent of the liquor sales are made to the American tourists. The Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal lie about Canada, and there is not a prohibitionist in Canada decent enough to call them down.

The United States is drawing about 400 million dollars a year from "foreign" countries for war debts. The scarcity of labor during the war hoisted wages to an enormous figure. This, with their old law protecting labor, accounts for their prosperity. On the other hand, let us consider the cost of trying to enforce prohibition. Since the Volstead Act came into force, America has lost about one billion dollars per annum through crime. In no other country in the world are there like conditions with one exception, that is, in the case of prohibition (against one in every 600,000 in

own accord, and its appeal will be to a limited public. As an attempt to interpret a phase of human experience in terms of the Canadian scene, it is excellent.

## LETTERS TO EDITOR

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Specials for Ladies

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SAMPLE SLIPPERS  
AT HALF PRICE****The Outlet Store**

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Super-Ten****The Radio Supreme**

Supreme in Tone, Sensitivity and Volume

When you purchase a radio, you require the following qualities: Lifelike tone, all the volume you can use without distortion, and extreme sensitivity.

An example of the extreme sensitivity of this radio, it will bring in all the stations on the Coast as far south as Los Angeles on the loudspeaker, without any aerial, ground, or loop connection of any kind, the small tuning coil in the set picking up the signals, which are amplified through the wonderful MERCURY SUPER TEN four-stage intermediate frequency amplifier, and finally the audio and push-pull amplifiers. These in combination with the famous Mercury high power circuit give a wonderful fidelity in reproduction, and tremendous volume that can be controlled at will. As an example of the "pulling power" of the MERCURY SUPER TEN, we list below one evening's reception on the MERCURY as indicative of what could be obtained by careful tuning. All these stations, even the most distant, were heard on the loudspeaker.

WLW	Cincinnati	KFON	Long Beach, Cal.
4QG	Brisbane, Australia	KFWI	San Francisco
KWKH	Shreveport, La.	KFSD	San Diego
WFAA	Dallas, Texas	3XN	Whippany, New Jersey
WIO	Des Moines, Ia.	KFJR	Portland, Ore.
WCCO	Minneapolis, Minn.	WBAP	Fort Worth, Texas
KBO	Clarinda, Iowa	CHCY	Edmonton
KINT	Muscatine, Iowa	WBMM	Chicago
KEX	Portland, Ore.	KFWO	Catalina Island
KKL	Portland, Ore.	2BL	Sydney, Australia
KGBU	Ketchikan, Alaska	KFBL	Everett, Wash.
WHR	Dallas, Texas	KOPJ	Los Angeles
CPNY	Calgary, Alta.	KFWM	Oakland, Cal.
CFAC	Calgary, Alta.	KFWB	Hollywood, Cal.
CFQC	Saskatoon, Sask.	KLZ	Denver, Col.
KFBU	Laramie, Wyoming	1YA	Auckland, N.Z.
2YA	Wellington, N.Z.	KFPM	Stenandosh, Ia.
2FC	Sydney, Australia	JOHK	Osaka, Japan
CZE	Mexico City	JFNC	Nagoya, Japan
JOAK	Tokyo, Japan		Santa Monica, Cal.

These stations were in addition to all the regular stations such as KJR, KOMO, CNRV, KGW, KOA, KPO, KGO, KFI, KLB, KTAB, KQW, KNX, etc.

No matter what claims are made for a radio, your satisfaction lies in hearing what it sounds like in your OWN home. When purchasing a radio you expect months and years of satisfactory reception. That is why, in YOUR OWN INTEREST, we ask you to hear the MERCURY SUPER TEN RADIO, in YOUR OWN HOME before making a decision to purchase.

A demonstration is entirely without obligation. Write or phone for yours.

Also send for free book, "The Story of the MERCURY SUPER TEN."

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**Announcing**The Arrival of the First  
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Patterns**

This first display includes the newest Sunworthy creations as well as a representative choice of the new Varitones, Opalites as well as plain and decorative effects for all rooms.

Your Inspection is  
Cordially Invited**Paint Supply Co., Ltd.**

721 Yates Street

**Shelly's Bakery Invites  
Inspection This Week**Local Plant Will Keep Open House for Four  
Evenings for Public Visits—Description of  
Plant Operating Here

The modern bakery no longer runs the chances of having a "bad" baking of bread. Nothing is left to chance in a concern like that of Shelly's 4X Bakeries (Canadian Bakeries, Limited). If any doubt exists in the mind of anyone, the opportunity will be afforded during this week to dissipate such an idea. Commencing on Tuesday evening and extending until Thursday night, the factory where Shelly's 4X bread is made in this city will be thrown open for inspection. Not only is it open, but it is the wish of the management of the plant that everyone in Victoria that can make it possible to do so shall visit the premises and be shown over the plant. On the four evenings the chance will be given to inspect the making of the bread just as it is done six nights a week throughout the year.

**AN EXPANDING INDUSTRY**  
The industry that is represented in this bakery is by no means an insignificant one in the city. There are employed in one capacity or another in connection with it some forty persons. Situated between Prior and Blackwood Streets, with the main entrance from the latter named, the plant is easily reached from the Hillside Street car, being



Charging the sifter and mixer with flour supply.



Jumping dough from portable troughs to be moulded into loaves below.

within less than a block of that thoroughfare.

In relays the visitors will be passed along the line of the manufacture of the bread, and shown each process in turn.

On the ground floor is located the immense storage room where the various brands of flour are kept convenient to the starting of it on its course through the bakery until it emerges finally as 4X bread.

The first process through which the flour is put is that of the blending and the sifting of it, which is carried out automatically. The flour is carried from the great bin into which it has been dumped by means of a screw process into the sifter which extracts from the flour any foreign particle that may by any means have found its way into it. Moreover, there is eliminated by this process any lumps which may have developed.

At the same time, the process through which the flour passes in this machine has the effect of benefiting the flour by reason of the fact that it passes through the air in the sifting process. Elevated from here to the storage bin in the story above, it is a simple matter for the master baker to have whatever supply he needs automatically conveyed to the mixer. This is so arranged that a scale can be set and the exact amount indicated is delivered to the mixer. At the same time the water is gauged both as to quantity and as to temperature by the baker, and the other ingredients such as sugar, salt and lard are measured into the mixer from the purest supplies kept on hand.

**HANDLING THE DOUGH**  
The mixing, carried out mechanically by turning on the switch, is perfectly accomplished, and then comes the stage in the process which the housewife of the old days described as allowing the bread to rise. In the 4X bakery the dough is drawn off into moveable troughs and placed in rooms specially assigned, which are kept at a specified temperature. The process of fermentation goes on, and the dough reaches in the course of time the stage when it is ready to be made into loaves.

From this room it is dumped directly from the troughs into a funnel and drops to the operation below, who by means of machinery divides and scales the dough. A somewhat complicated process follows, in which the weight of the bread and various other requisites are proved out, after which the moulded loaves proceed by rocking buckets to be dropped ready for trays, and in turn wheeled into the pans. The pans are placed in metal trays, and in turn wheeled into the steam heated prover which is kept at a steady temperature. From here the loaves go directly to the ovens which are heated to from 500 to 550 degrees. Each oven takes care of 450 loaves at a time, and the four ovens that are employed keep turning out finished products to the number specified every half hour. As the loaves are completed they

are placed in racks and wheeled to the room adjoining where they are ready for the drivers to transfer to the delivery cars that line up in the morning convenient to the storage described as a real home as do these animals. Under the charge of Mr. Sid Rose everything about the place is kept in the most perfect condition. Three times a week the cement floor is all flushed. The place is kept throughout more like a dwelling house than a stable.

In charge of the local plant is Mr. J. P. Land, the manager, with Mr. B. Gay as foreman baker. With eleven automobiles employed by the company an auto mechanic, Mr. Arthur Cole, is kept busy keeping them in order.

**Theatrical Man Who  
Died Recently****LATE MAJOR J. M. MOOD**  
Great War veteran and well known Canadian theatrical producer, whose death in England occurred recently.**Nightingales Brought  
By Imperial Limited  
Go to New Zealand**

VANCOUVER, Nov. 12.—Alive and chirping after braving the depths of the Atlantic Ocean and the heights of the Rocky Mountains, four nightingales, very English and very modern, arrived in Vancouver Friday on the Canadian Pacific Imperial Limited to prepare for the last lap of their journey which will take them across another ocean to New Zealand. Angus Wilson, London journalist, will take them there in their four silver-barred cages, in what will be the first experiment of its kind in the history records—the attempt to breed nightingales in the Antipodes.

**Obituary**

**CARROLL**—There passed away in this city on Friday, after a lingering illness, Elizabeth Carroll, aged fifty-nine years. Mrs. Carroll came to Victoria from Winnipeg two years ago. She is survived by her husband, Mr. S. Carroll, 611 Wilson Street, one sister, James Petrie, Crief, Scotland, and one brother, James Lyall Kirkton, of Balfour, Scotland. The remains were conveyed by S. J. Curry & Son to the family residence, 611 Wilson Street, where the funeral service will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

**ANDERSON**—The remains of the late Capt. Frederick Anderson were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in Ross Bay Cemetery, the funeral taking place from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel. Rev. James Strachan officiating. The hymns sung were "Rock of Ages" and "Till We Meet Again." Many friends attended and the casket and hearse were decorated with beautiful floral offerings. The following acted as pallbearers: Capt. Dan Butler, Capt. T. H. Brown and Capt. Willis Halcom representing the Merchants' Guild, and Capt. Harry Adlem, Capt. George Kirkendale and Mr. John Anderson, representing the Masonic Order.

**STOCKAND**—The funeral of the late John Stockand, who passed away on November 9 at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, took place yesterday afternoon from the Sands Funeral Chapel, Rev. Arthur deB. Owen officiating. Relatives, brother Owen, representing the Merchants' Guild, and a large gathering of friends attended the services at the chapel and graveside. The casket was surrounded with many floral pieces which testified to the popularity of the late Mr. Stockand. The hymn, "Peace, Perfect Peace," was sung. The following brother Odd Fellows acted as pallbearers: William McKay, R. Lawson, H. Clark, A. McCabe, J. W. Dobbie and A. Sedgley. The Odd Fellows' burial rites were read at the graveside by J. W. Dobbie and A. Sedgley, chaplain. The body was laid to rest in the Colwood Cemetery.

Victoria's Only Exclusive Piano House  
Kasbe—Wills—Renowned Chickering—Ample**A Small  
Deposit  
Tomorrow**Will reserve your choice  
of a brand new Piano for  
delivery later.**Willis Pianos**

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**Specialty Salesman  
Wanted**

First-class opening now available with old and reliable Canadian company. Salary guaranteed and generous commission. A good permanent job for right man, but must have house-to-house experience with life insurance, appliances or similar lines.

Apply, giving age, experience and size, to

**Box 4595 Colonist****DEAN QUANTON  
SPEAKER-GUEST**RECTOR OF CHRIST CHURCH  
CATHEDRAL WILL ADDRESS  
KIWANIS CLUB HERERotarians Preparing Ice Carnival  
at Arena—Professor Elliott at  
Round Table**CLUB CALENDAR**

MONDAY—Gyro Club, Chamber of Commerce Cafe, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.  
MONDAY—Rotary Club, luncheon of committees in connection with the Ice Carnival, Spencer's private dining-room, 12:30 p.m.  
MONDAY—Ye Loyal Knights of Ye Round Table, Empress Hotel, private dining-room, supper, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY—Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce auditorium, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

TUESDAY—Y's Men's Club, Y. M. C. A., supper, 6:15 p.m.

THURSDAY—Rotary Club, Empress Hotel ballroom, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

FRIDAY—Hundred Per Cent Club, Dominion Hotel, luncheon, 12:45 p.m.

SATURDAY—Rotary Ice Carnival at Willows Arena, 8 p.m.

Very Rev. Cecil B. Quanton, Dean of Columbia, will be the speaker-guest at Tuesday's luncheon gathering of the Victoria Kiwanis Club, which will be held at noon in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. The programme will be in charge of the orchestra and music committee, of which Kiwanian Brooke Stephenson is the chairman. Reports on the Kiwanis Minstrel Show, which the club will present at the Royal Victoria Theatre on November 21, 22 and 23, will be given.

This week will be a busy one for Rotarians. All members of the organization are working energetically in connection with the big Rotary Ice Carnival at the Willows Arena next Saturday night. Tomorrow, at 12:30 p.m., the carnival committee will meet at luncheon in Spencer's private dining-room. Then on Thursday, when the Rotary Club holds its weekly luncheon session in the Empress Hotel ballroom, the carnival plans will again be considered by the membership as a whole.

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**  
Sir Knight Professor Percy H. Elliott, principal of Victoria College, will address the Victoria Table of Ye Loyal Knights of Ye Round Table on the theme, "International Relations," at its supper meeting tomorrow night, at 6 o'clock, in the Empress Hotel private dining-room. Mr. George L. Goodwin, of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., will be the speaker at tomorrow's luncheon of the Gyro Club, which will be held at noon in the Chamber of Commerce cafe. His topic will be "The Boy."

Twenty members of the Kuntuka Club will attend in a body the performance of the Arion Club on Tuesday evening at the Royal Victoria Theatre. Miss Mabel Cameron, president of the Kuntuka, stated yesterday.

A boat that may be converted into a bed, bookcase or a wardrobe, trunk has been invented by a Frenchman who places wheels under the craft, and using the oars as handles, pushes it, wheel-barrow style, from the water to his home.

Bauty at Its Brightest and Gayest  
Seen in These**New Evening Gowns**

A gown of buccaneer red georgette over silver tissue... another of the lighter pirate red... others of tulle over taffeta in the bouffant period modes... hand painted taffetas in harmonizing tones... scintillating beaded gowns from Paris... frocks of shimmering cloth of gold and silver... stately dinner gowns of silk velvet—these are but a few of many exquisite new evening creations now shown at this store. Priced from

**\$10.75**728-730  
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For Comfort, Health and Economy Instal an

**ALBION  
FURNACE**

You can have every room comfortably heated, and save considerably on fuel, with one of these up-to-date furnaces. Sizes for every type of home. Prices, including installation, from

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A ton of Coal in the basement now, will be your insurance against a freeze-out. Nanaimo-Wellington has proved its worth.

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**SHOE REPAIRING**

Men's Shoes and Heels... \$1.75 to \$2.25  
Ladies Shoes and Heels... \$1.25 to \$1.50  
Boys and Girls' Shoes and Heels... \$1.00 up  
Rubber Heels, men's and ladies, the up

**J. J. WOOD**

1211 Blanshard Street

Japan faces an era of strikes.



**DRYLAND WOODYARD**  
Our Millwood Has Never Touched Salt Water.

**Mined only by the Granby Co.****PHONE  
766**

"Faith an' bedad, O'm after ashin' yez, do ye know phwat this here 'Inab' maney?" "Cookin'?" sez Oi to th' boss. "Tis not, Cassidy," sez he, "O'll tell ye..."

Cassidy Wellington Coal "breaks up" easily—yet every ounce of "smalls" is just as high in heat value as the largest lumps. Unusually high percentage of volatiles makes it burn freely, while coking and radiating slow, continuous heat. Natural moisture has dried out so rapidly that by the time you purchase Cassidy Coal from your dealer, you are not paying for "moisture weight," but for full HEAT value. Try a ton!

**CASSIDY COAL  
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Fir Millwood Fir Slabs (12-inch) Inside Fir (Blocks)  
Fir Kindling (Kiln dried) Bark (Plain) Fir Cordwood (12-inch,  
16-inch and 24-inch cuts)

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## Teeth

—and skilled dental attention at lowest possible price.

Our plates are guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, and withal you save from

**\$15**

**DR. COULTAS**  
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(CORNER FLOOR)

## Your Radio Is Waiting at Jim Bryant's

Join the Christmas Radio Club  
Extended Payments

**Jim Bryant**

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A woman's maiden aim is to change her maiden name.

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## A London Letter

Wedding of Lady Mary Byng and Major Frank Naylor at St. James' Church, Piccadilly, One of the Prettiest of the London London Autumn Season—Presents to Bride and Groom Many and Beautiful—Orchestral Concerts Engaging

By ELIZABETH MONTIZAMBERT

LONDON, Oct. 21. (By Mail).—The wedding of Lady Mary Byng and Major Frank Naylor, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Signals, which took place yesterday at St. James' Church, Piccadilly, was the prettiest of the Autumn season. The lovely old Wren Church, with wonderful "Grisling Gibbons" carving over the altar, was filled with the friends of the bride and groom, many of whom had come from a long distance to be present at the wedding.

As the Earl of Stratford's country seat, Wrotham Park, is comparatively near London, a great many of the tenants and people on the estate were able to come up to town, and had an excellent view of the proceedings from their seats in the wide gallery.

The bride looked very lovely in her white chiffon frock with an exquisite veil and train of old lace. I think her friends thought that the reading of the thirteenth chapter of Corinthians, during the service, was more than usually appropriate because Lady Mary possesses that rare trait, the charity that never utters unkindly criticism.

The bride's mother, the Countess of Stratford, wore a charming and most becoming fawn-colored dress, with a fawn felt hat to match; Lady Byng of Vinny was in dark blue, and a blue velvet hat; Lady Mount Stephen in black; Lady Elizabeth Byng, sister of the bride, wore a dark blue velvet, checked with a lighter blue and a blue velvet hat; Lady Margaret Boscawen was in black and grey and black velvet hat; Lady Carne Rasche in fawn color; Mrs. Lorne Macdonald in black; Lady Cavan, the mother of one of the bridesmaids, looked very lovely in a dress and coat of almond green satin, the coat trimmed with ruffles of ribbon of the same color, and a green hat; Lady Sligo and Lady Hilton both wore black.

The hundreds of beautiful and practical presents were on view at the reception, after the ceremony, at 5 St. James' Square. The Earl of Stratford gave his daughter a cheque as well as a wonderful tableful of household silver, which included a silver urn, a complete tea and coffee service, vegetable dishes and a pair of silver-gilt claret jugs, and Lady Stratford's present was a diamond link chain, or bracelets, and a ruby and diamond brooch, and from the bride's sister, Lady

Meet me at the Big Four Rugby Dance, November 16, Alexandra Ballroom. Tickets \$1.00.

## Heads Hunt for First Great Lakes Trader



MR. HENRY G. TUCKER  
Own sound attorney, leader of the expedition to Grand Manitoulin Island in search of the first Great Lakes trader, The Griffin.

through many adventures, and the chief crook is eventually caught, so all ends well. Mr. Raymond Massey has again made a notable success as the producer.

## HANDSOME CITY HOMES ARE SOLD

Residence of Col. F. Homer-Dixon and That of Mr. D. R. Alcorn Are Transferred

The home of Colonel F. Homer-Dixon, an imposing residence on Moss Street in the Rockland district, has been sold to Major C. R. Hay, who has recently returned after an absence from Victoria of nearly two years. The house contains about fourteen rooms with several bathrooms, is heated by hot water and is situated in grounds of about half an acre. After a tour which took them nearly around the world, Major and Mrs. Hay state that they have been unable to find any other place so desirable for a home as Victoria. Messrs. J. A. Walker & Co., Ltd., acted for both parties to the transaction.

Mr. D. R. Alcorn has disposed of his fine new residence on Lansdowne Road, the Uplands, to a family which has recently come from Eastern Canada to reside in Victoria. This house, which contains nine rooms, with two tiled bathrooms and a hot water heating system, is an example of the finest type of construction, design and beauty of finish. It has been under construction for a considerable time.

owing to the fact that Mr. Alcorn has done almost all of the interior finish himself, while Mrs. Alcorn laid out the grounds. A very fine view of sea and mountains is commanded by the spacious and beautiful living room. Messrs. Gillespie, Hart & Todd, Ltd., acted for both parties.

## BLIZZARD STRIKES CITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Winter whistled into the lake region at dusk last night on the wings of a sixty-mile gale.

The storm, almost tornadoic in spots, tore at houses and smaller buildings in suburbs fringing the north side of Chicago, bounced over to touch Hyde Park on the south, and then with much of its fury spent, swept east and north into Indiana and Michigan.

A temperature drop of twenty-three degrees took place in three hours.

An unidentified boy was killed by lightning during the storm at Milwaukee. Two children were injured as high winds shrieked through Springfield, Ills. Twelve persons were slushed, injured and thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done in the Chicago storm area.

Niles, Centre Niles and Norton Grove, on the city's northwestern limits, bore the brunt of the property damage, where the wind cut

## GENUINE WALNUT

Bedroom Suite of five pieces, consisting of dresser, chiffonier, bed, vanity and bench. This suite is hand decorated and absolutely the best value in a bedroom suite we have ever stocked.

**\$155.00 Complete**

See this suite before you buy. Easy terms. Your used furniture taken as part payment.

1141 Berthelme, Phone 5179

**Home Furniture** CO.  
825 Fort St. (Just above Blanshard St.)

off telephone and power lines. Six houses were torn from their foundations, garages were demolished, trees uprooted and traffic tied up.

During the Paris motor show, railways in England offered special rates to the French capital.

## LOCAL ARTIST BROADCASTS

Miss Marion Hadley, of this city, who is at present visiting in Seattle, was the pianist at the recent broadcast from Station KGB, Seattle, Washington, Friday, November 11.

# Holeproof Hosiery Week at Campbell's November 14-19

Featuring Exquisite New Hosiery Shades Created by "Lucile" of Paris and Shown in Victoria, for the Very First Time, at Campbell's

## Three Fashionable Groups

—Ask for Them by Number

**870** This very special Holeproof number is pure thread silk plated over rayon, giving the most desired effect of gleaming smartness. The stocking is long, with silk extending over the knee. Run-stop reinforced heel and toe.  
At ..... **\$1.00**

**2250** A full-fashioned stocking of sheerest silk, combining both chiffon and service weights. It is silk to the top, and has the reinforcement at the heel and toe that means extra wear.  
..... **\$2.00**

**2200** A heavy, pure-thread silk stocking, full fashioned and chosen by smartly clad feet that must have sturdy wearing quality, too. It is silk to the garter hem, and has the reinforced heel, toe and sole. At ..... **\$1.95**

Delicacy—Extra Fine Quality—Nicety of Detail—New Style Numbers—All Characterize Constantly Improved Holeproof Hosiery

## The Eight New Winter Shades Created by the House of "Lucile" Exclusively for Holeproof

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Rivoli</b><br>—a grey-beige of genuine snake-skin color to harmonize with beige and grey costumes and natural reptilian shoes. | <b>Nocturne</b><br>—lovely as its name suggests; a soft, warm brown to complement the dark browns.                     | <b>Triomphe</b><br>—a genuine tan with a golden cast. The correct wear with stroller tan kid or calfskin Oxford or ties. | <b>Midinette</b><br>—a quiet grey very rich with mole-trimmed street coats.  |
| <b>Carnaval</b><br>—a gay, festive color harmonizing beautifully with stroller and others of the tan family.                      | <b>Jacqueline</b><br>—a grey that's rich and lovely. It is a perfect match with fashionable Quaker and chickadee grey. | <b>Soubrette</b><br>—a luscious dusky brown that gathers warmth as it veils the skin.                                    | <b>Yvette</b><br>—a delightful beige with the illusive nude tone; a perfect match for reptile shoes and satins-crepe afternoon frocks. |
- Other Fashionable Shades

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Gold-Filled Pocket Watch, plain or engraved, engine-turned case, 12 or 16 size, guaranteed; jeweled movement. Regular \$18.00. Sale **\$9.95**.

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We have a complete stock of Watches, all at Red Tag prices.

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A set of two pieces, complete in box. This is exceptional value. Regular \$2.75. Sale, two-piece set for **99c**.

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Solid real ebony, good quality brushes, complete in box. Regular \$3.50. pair. Sale, pair **99c**.

### ENGLISH SALAD BOWLS

Dainty pattern in a range of blue; silver-plated rims. Complete with Rosewood servers. Regular \$5.75 each. Sale **\$2.95**.

### CUT GLASS DESSERT OR SHERBET GLASSES

Two pretty patterns to choose from. Genuine clear Belgian blanks. Can be used for serving several kinds of desserts. Reg. \$4.25. set of six. Sale, set of six **\$1.95**.

### EXQUISITE STRANDS OF LUSTROUS INDESTRUCTIBLE PEARLS

24 inches long, graduated, complete with safety catch. Special Sale Price, each **24c**.

The Choker style, all fitted with safety clasp. Red Tag Sale Price at each **49c**.

The new "Rope" type is small and matched beads, 60 inches in length. Your choice of pink or cream. Regular \$1.75. Sale Price, a string **99c**.

The rage of Paris, the fashionable "hrow Neck-lace," 60 inches of graduated pearls that will surely win "her" favor. Regular \$3.50. Sale **\$1.49**.

### CUT GLASS WATER SET

Seven pieces, six tumblers and one jug, heavy blanks. Beautiful floral cutting. Regular \$10.00. Sale, set of seven pieces **\$4.95**.

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A beautiful three-piece set of brush, comb and mirror, fitted in silk lined gift cases. A gift that will please "her" at Christmas. A small deposit will secure same. Reg. \$11.00. set. Sale **\$4.95**. Reg. \$14.25. Sale, set **\$8.45**.



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# Society and Women's Affairs

## Personals, Parties Visitors

### At "Bill of Divorcement"

Among those noticed at the performance of "Bill of Divorcement" at the Royal Victoria Theatre, were Miss Helen Mackenzie, Senator and Mrs. G. H. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Crump, Mrs. Fitzgibbon, Mrs. Shallock, Mrs. Dunsmuir, Mrs. White Fraser, Mrs. Cudmore, Miss Innes Bodwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Terry, Captain and Mrs. Arthur Lane, Mrs. Fitzherbert Bullen, Miss Audrey Bushby, Miss V. Matson, Miss Lucy Bryden, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. E. G. Prior, Miss Agnew, Mrs. George Johnston, Comte and Comtesse Jean de Suzannet, Mr. Arthur Wedd, Mr. J. Bridgman, Miss E. M. Pemberton, Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Mr. J. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Holmes, Mrs. Homer Dixon, Mr. Dick Kinkadee, Lady Cameron, Mrs. N. de B. Shaw, Mr. R. Stewart, Mrs. Hugo Beaven, Miss Sara Spencer, Miss Grace Robert-

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3 lbs.	\$1.31
Selected Picnic Ham, lb.	23c
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Nice Orange Pekoe Tea, 3 lbs.	\$1.55, lb. 53c
Fresh Roasted Coffee, lb.	45c
Robin Hood Rolled Oats, large carton	25c
Gold Coin Potatoes, 100-lb. sack	\$1.25
Sugar-Krisp Corn Flakes, 2 pkts.	19c
Nice Seedless Raisins, lb.	12 1/2c
Large Del Monte Prunes, packet	25c
Aylmer Sweet Corn, 2 cans	25c

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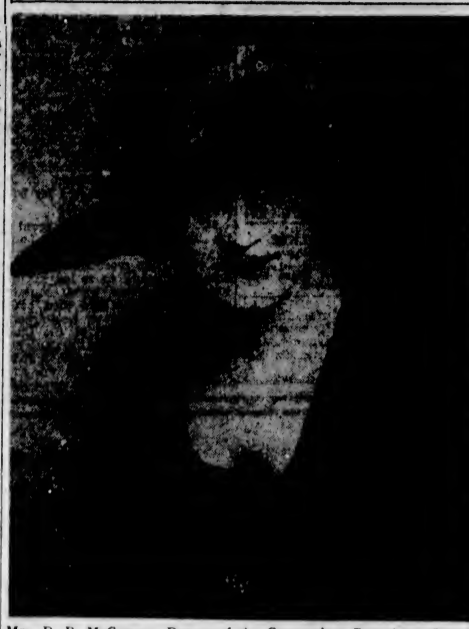
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## Chapter Is Giving Dance



Mrs. D. B. McConnan, Regent of the Commodore Broughton Chapter I.O.O.F., to whom Mr. and Mrs. George Bucklin are lending their home, "The Oaks," 2275 Oak Bay Avenue, for a dance tomorrow night in aid of the Chapter funds.

and Mrs. William Barton at "Dogwood Drive," Saanich, until they return to their home on Rockland Avenue at the end of the month.

At Devonshire House  
Miss M. Kington, who has recently come from Scotland, is now staying at Devonshire House.

Mayne Island Personals  
Mrs. Maude returned from Victoria Tuesday, after having spent some time visiting Mrs. Wilkinson at Mill Bay.

Rev. R. D. Porter spent several days in Vancouver this week.

Mr. J. E. Coates left for Vancouver on Thursday.

Mrs. Herbert Lees, who with her husband has spent the Summer at Horton Bay, left for Vancouver on Thursday.

Mr. Lees is leaving here for Vancouver en route to Australia.

Royal Oak Socials  
Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hodgson, formerly of Deer Lodge, Elk Lake, have moved to Vancouver, where they will reside.

Mrs. J. Wilkinson is spending the week-end with friends near Duncan.

Mrs. W. J. Jones, West Road, has been visiting friends in Seattle.

Mr. J. D. Smith, of Winnipeg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Wilkinson Road.

Mr. J. Strutt has returned home after spending two weeks at Qualicum.

Mr. John McKinnon, of the Municipal Hall, has returned after a few days' holiday spent at Vancouver, Seattle, Bellingham and Mount Vernon.

Major William Barton, Haliburton Road, is leaving for England on Saturday, where he will spend the Winter.

Mr. C. A. Hersey, Elk Lake, has returned after spending two weeks at his home, Drumheller, Alta.

Mrs. William Allison entertained on Friday afternoon at a farewell tea in honor of Mrs. George Henderson, who is leaving on November 19 for California. The guests were: Mrs. Frank Charles, Mrs. J. Houghton, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Oulda Goyette.

Patricia Bay News  
Major Jarvis and Messrs. Monleith, Davis and Tipton spent Wednesday hunting at Patricia Bay, returning to their homes in Victoria in the evening with good bags.

Mr. Blackstaff and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, of Victoria, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Knowles, Centre Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, of the East Road, have moved to the former home of Mr. Herbert Harrison.

Mrs. James Johns, accompanied by her daughter, Edna, of the School Crossroads, left this week for Portland, Ore., to spend the Winter with her two daughters, Mrs. A. Grant and Mrs. H. Grant.

Mrs. Ernest Monro, of Monro Avenue, and her little son, Russell, and infant daughter, Marian, will leave on Sunday for Victoria to spend a few days as the guests of Mrs. MacKenzie.

Mrs. J. Wilkinson, of the East Road, is visiting relatives and friends in Vancouver.

Mrs. Mungrave returned to her home, Margold, after a brief visit to Mrs. F. C. Johnson, East Road.

Mr. Jenner and Mr. Fidler, former residents, spent Sunday here and conducted service of worship in the afternoon in Matthew's Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kenyon, of Belton Avenue, Victoria, returned to their home after a brief visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. Stenberg, School Crossroads.



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## First Meeting Takes Place in New Building

Mrs. H. H. Smith tendered her resignation as president of the Y.W.C.A. at the first meeting to be held in the new building on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Justin Gilbert occupied the chair, expressing regret at the forthcoming departure of Mrs. Smith for Vancouver, where she will reside.

Reports were received from all committees. Mrs. Adams of the religious committee, told of the arrangements for the week of prayer to be held next week, on Monday at 7 p.m. and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 3 p.m., in which all churches are asked to co-operate.

Mrs. Percy for the house committee reported a good month, but was anxious that the dining-room facilities should be better known to the public. Excellent meals are procurable at reasonable prices. The committee also noted that several bedrooms await furnishing, and it was hoped kind friends would supply this want, \$100 will furnish a room. She stated that further plans were under consideration for the furnishing of the board room in memory of the late Mrs. J. L. Beckwith.

Mrs. P. C. Niven reported that the finances were in good condition. The board hopes to be able to pay in full for the buildings, but there is still no money in the exchequer to pay for the furnishings necessitated. With the tag day arranged for November 19, the board hopes the public will respond generously to enable all indebtedness to be cleared off, and the board start with a clean sheet.

That the classes for girls and women were in full progress and being much appreciated was reported by Mrs. P. H. Elliott. A story-telling hour for young children is being arranged for Saturday mornings. Mrs. Norris stated that forty-three new members had joined the Y.W.C.A. and it was hoped that many more women would join and thus support this new home for girls.

Announcement was made of the receipt of a cheque for \$22 from Miss Crease, representing the balance of the Girls' Club fund, this gift being much appreciated. At the close of the meeting a social hour was spent and tea was served.

### Feet Grow Longer

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Englishwomen's feet are growing longer. The average woman's foot today is a size longer and proportionately wider than a few years ago, according to footwear experts here.

"The average stock sizes of a woman's shoe," said a representative of a noted firm of shoe manufacturers, "is size five and fitting five. It used to be size four and fitting four, or even fitting three."

Believing that the church needed men of practical experience, O. M. McLeod resigned the position in the

## Helpful Talks About the Eyes

Their Relation to Health and Efficiency

### TALK NO. 6—CHILDREN'S NEEDS

Comparatively few have realized the tremendous importance of caring properly for the eyes, and to be of lasting benefit to the nation, the majority must be educated.

Until a child reaches the age of understanding and judgment, it is the duty of those in authority to know the condition of the child's eyes. The first attention should, of course, be given at birth by the physician and nurse and their advice followed. According to the Committee for Prevention of Blindness, 10,000 persons in the United States today are totally blind because their eyes were neglected during the first few days of life.

An examination of the eyes of a child at an early age will determine whether they are in a normal condition. Every child is entitled to a fair start in life, and this cannot be had with defective vision.

A child has little means of comparing his vision with standard vision. He has no means whatever of knowing whether his eyes are right.

Many times one sees as much as he is supposed to see, yet an eye defect may be present which makes him use tremendously more nervous energy to get that sight than he should use. The immediate result of eye strain is seen not in the eyes, but in some other part of the body, often quite remote from the eyes.

Carefully conducted vision surveys show that 62 per cent of all children between the ages of six and sixteen have defective eyes.

It is foolish to lose time in supposing that the child will "grow out of it." The suitable time to put out a fire is before it amounts to anything. The sensible time to stop eye strain is before it saps nervous energy. Nothing but rest is gained by waiting until the point is reached at which school examiners send the child home for the attention his parents should have given him long before.

Many contend that there is too much paternalism on the part of our public schools, without realizing that teachers, in order to obtain satisfactory results from their efforts, must at least have a normal child with whom to work.

The children of today are the citizens of the future. Expert advice and attention are usually worth all they cost, and in no instance is this more true than in the care and attention given to the eyes of a child.

Don't take chances. Have your children's eyes examined now by one of our experienced optometrists. Correct glasses will be prescribed if the eyes are found to be defective.

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First Prize, \$50  
Second Prize, \$30  
Third Prize, \$20

Mail Letters to the Letter Contest Judges, New Method Laundries, Ltd., 943 North Park Street. Contest closes midnight, Tuesday, November 15.

The winners of the Victoria Contest will have the honor of having their letters sent on to the \$50,000 International Contest, which closes December 1.

Those desiring further information, please phone.

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## Women's Clubs and Societies

### Women's Clubs and Societies

#### Albion Auxiliary

The regular monthly meeting of the Port Alberni Hospital Auxiliary was held in the Community Hall on Friday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Vredenburgh, was in the chair. Committees were elected to have charge of arrangements for the hospital ball to be held on December 8. The committees are: Refreshments, Mrs. Strain and Mrs. Picketts; decoration, Mrs. Mair and Mrs. Wright; novelties, Mrs. Fry and Mrs. Hanna; publicity, Mrs. Burde, Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Kelly. On Thursday evening the weekly whist drive held by the Ladies' Hospital Auxiliary was well attended. Prizes were won by Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Hanna, first; Mrs. Dovey and Mr. Wright, consolation. The committee in charge was Mrs. Picketts, Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Kerr.

#### Langford Women's Guild

A meeting of the Women's Guild of St. Matthew's Church, Langford, was held at the home of Mrs. Geoffrey Heal on Thursday afternoon. Arrangements for a sale to help the guild funds were made, the sale to be held on November 30. Mrs. G. A. Cooney has kindly offered her home for this evening. There will be work and home cooking stalls, a Christmas tree for the children and afternoon tea. Contributions of articles for the stalls will be appreciated by members of the guild. A satisfactory financial report was read by the secretary, and the hostess served tea.

#### Solarium Auxiliary

The regular business meeting of the Queen Alexandra Solarium Auxiliary was held on Thursday afternoon in the Victoria Women's Institute rooms, 203 Union Building. Mrs. Beveridge presiding. Mrs. Bird gave a report on the sewing and making of dressing gowns and cot covers and many matters were discussed relating to the work. A cordial invitation is extended to any ladies' organizations particularly interested to send a representative to the meetings, particulars of which may be obtained from Mrs. Beveridge, telephone 7869, or Mrs. Bird, 7134R.

#### Queen Alexandra Review

The regular meeting of Queen Alexandra Review, No. 11, W. B. A., was held in the S. O. E. Hall on Monday, with the president, Mrs. Schmelz, in the chair. The members of the W. B. A. endorsed the candidature of Mrs. H. Crocker. It was decided to hold a masquerade dance in aid of the Solarium on Monday, November 21 in the S. O. E. Hall, Broad Street. The W. B. A. No. 11 will hold the bazaar at the Solarium next at 2 o'clock at the Royal Dairy, View Street. After the meeting refreshments were served by the committee.

#### Sandwich Ladies' Aid

The Ladies' Aid of the Sandwich United Church held its Christmas bazaar in the basement of St. George's Church on Tuesday afternoon. The bazaar included fancywork, candy and home cooking stalls. These were in charge of Mrs. Grieve, Mrs. Fred Swan and Mrs. M. B. Ball, fancywork; Mrs. L. Larson, candy stall; Mrs. Frank Childs, Mrs. A. Grieve, Mrs. B. Cestford and Mrs. J. Annand, home cooking; and Mrs. R. T. Cooper, apron stall.

#### Maids of England

In spite of the inclement weather there was a large attendance of members at the business meeting of the Lodge Primrose No. 32, D. & M.O.E. on Friday. Worthy President Mrs. McKendrick presiding. Five new members were initiated into the order. Members and friends are reminded of the bazaar to be held on Tuesday, November 25, in the S.O.E. Hall, to be opened at 2 p.m. A dance will be held in the evening convened by the younger set.

#### Liberal Women's Tea

Under the auspices of the Liberal Women's Forum, a successful afternoon was spent at the Liberal Headquarters on Friday. Mrs. C. Spofford addressed the meeting and after the address she was presented with a bouquet of carnations by the president, Mrs. Taylor. The Oak Bay ladies acted as hostesses under Mrs. Taylor, convener. Mrs. O'Halloran and Mrs. Nickerson presided at the tea urns.

#### Pro Patria W.A.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Pro Patria branch, Canadian Legion, will hold its monthly meeting in the club rooms, Courtney Street, tomorrow at 8 p.m. The executive will meet at 7:30 p.m.

#### Girl Guides

The regular monthly meeting of the Local Association of Girl Guides will be held tomorrow at 5:15 p.m. in the I.O.D.E. rooms, Hamley Building.

#### Jubilee Alumnae

The monthly social meeting of the Jubilee Hospital Alumnae will be held tomorrow evening at the home of Miss M. Carley, 1209 Pandora Avenue.

#### Ready-to-Help Circle

A meeting of the Ready-to-Help Circle will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Fred Adams, 311 Maitland Street.

#### Equimatt Chapter

The monthly meeting of the Equimatt Chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Lady Barnard.

#### Elephant Fad

The latest creature of the jungle to be pressed into the service of fashion is the elephant.

At several of the well-known golf clubs in the environs of London, leading society women have appeared in sports coats of various yellow material with the patch pockets ornamented with painted elephants—not very large, but very realistic ones.

Invariably the peculiar and long fashionable grey shade of these animals is preserved in the chosen decoration. It is a color which lends itself well with a variety of other tones.

### National Chapter, I.O.D.E., Will Meet

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—The executive committee of the National Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, held the monthly meeting on Wednesday, November 2, at head office at 10 a.m., with the National president, Miss R. M. Church, in the chair.

Mrs. W. C. Hodgson, the president of the Provincial Chapter of Quebec, was warmly welcomed. After prayer the meeting stood in silence in memory of Mrs. H. P. Burkholder, of Hamilton, president of the Provincial Chapter of Ontario, who died after the October meeting. A resolution of sympathy with Mrs. Burkholder's family and also with the Provincial Chapter of Ontario, was passed.

Madame Georges Tessier, of Quebec City, the standard bearer of the Provincial Chapter of Quebec, also died during the last month, and a resolution of sympathy with her family and with the Provincial Chapter of Quebec on the loss of this officer will be forwarded. Plans for furthering the production of British films were discussed, and it was reported that several letters from the Provincial chapters had been received, and among the executive committee of their wholehearted support throughout Canada in this effort.

It was announced that Miss Church had been elected a vice-president of the National Council of Women of Canada.

It was reported that the general meeting of the Provincial Chapter of Ontario will be held in the Eaton Memorial Church School House on Thursday, November 24, at 10 a.m. A memorial service for the late Mrs. H. P. Burkholder will be held in the Eaton Memorial Church at 2:30 p.m.

A message was sent to Her Majesty Queen Mary, expressing sympathy in her recent bereavement.

### Chapter Holds Sale

Mrs. J. Hebban Gillespie, regent of Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E., opened the annual bazaar held yesterday at Gordon's, Yates Street, under the auspices of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E. The sale was a great success and a substantial sum was realized for the chapter's charitable work. Mrs. F. J. Hall, regent, was general convener. Mrs. H. Catterall was in charge of the luncheon and tea and was assisted by Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Natchtrieb, Misses N. Jones, Nan Eve, Nellie Loft, Helen and Norah Rines and Ena Williamson. Fancywork was in charge of Mrs. R. Smith, Mrs. Hauv, Mrs. Hlop; aprons, Mrs. J. F. W. Bayley; candy, Mrs. G. Miller, Mrs. J. E. Jones, Mrs. R. Webb; home cooking, Mrs. Vickers, Mrs. B. Clarke, Mrs. J. Melis and Mrs. J. Clark. The lampshade tickets were in charge of Mrs. A. B. Hudson, Mrs. Moggie and Mrs. Fry, the shade being made and sold by Mrs. F. J. Hall, and assisted by Miss O'Sullivan, No. fifty-eight. The ham was won by Mrs. Haugh, No. 176; cake, donated by Mrs. J. Catterall, No. 372; and Mrs. Southwell.

### Weddings

A pretty Autumn wedding was held at the home of the officiating minister on November 5, at 8:30 p.m., when Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson united Ellen Mildred, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas E. Knight, of Bayfield Street, to Mr. Jesse E. Leech, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Leech, Wascana Street. The bride looked lovely in a dainty gown of pale blue georgette trimmed with diamonds. She carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums and pink roses. The groom wore a gown of georgette and lace, and carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums and pink carnations. Mr. T. R. Main presided at the organ. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Main, 2722 Avenue Avenue. The couple left on the midnight boat for Vancouver, the bride wearing a handsome black silk saffron coat and French model hat of grey and silver. By their return they will reside on Myrtle Street.

### Fashion Fancies

By Marie Belmont

The evening ensemble as shown by Patou is perfection this season. Many gorgeous velvet coats colored and cut in harmonized dyed fox are combined with gowns of velvet, lace or chiffon. The gown of the evening ensemble must harmonize in color although fabric harmony is not accentuated as a rule. The velvet coats have wide sleeves and are of wrap-about type as a rule. Some of them are beaded, although most models are plain. Among the wrap colors are amber, old tapestry blues, faint greenish blues, purplish reds and deep reds. Fox furs are dyed in the coat tones in many instances. Tweed street suits are also included in the Patou display and shades of beige and grey predominate. Skirts are very simple in line and are femininely tailored. Fox furs usually accompany them.

### METROPOLITAN CHOIR TO GIVE CONCERT MONDAY

The choir of Metropolitan United Church, under the direction of Mr. G. A. Downard, will give a concert in Belmont United Church, corner Belmont Avenue and Pembroke Street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. An attractive programme will be given and, including as it does, the names of many of the well-known members of the choir, should ensure a large audience. Mr. E. Parsons will be the accompanist. Those taking part in the programme are: Mrs. S. M. Morton, Mrs. George Read, Mrs. F. Holmes, Mrs. Aubrey Jones, Miss J. Duncan, Miss G. Townsend, Miss M. Pegrum, Messrs. C. Keane, H. Nancarrow, P. Wright and P. J. Edmonds.

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## SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA STRESSED

Mrs. Flower Speaks at Victoria School of Expression on Objectives of Tour

Mrs. Archibald Flower visited the Victoria School of Expression on Wednesday. She gave a delightfully informal little talk to a large number of students and friends, revealing herself not only as a talented and versatile speaker, but as an authority on the presentation of Shakespearean plays. She mentioned among other most interesting facts about the Stratford Players, that just prior to the burning down of the Memorial Theatre the school had been granted a Royal Charter. With reference to the projected tour of the players through Canada, she said that when the Stratford season was over, the members of the company received tempting offers to join other companies, and it was hoped by going on tour to keep the artists together and also to create an endowment fund. In the company no one character is allowed to eclipse another, and the characters change parts, so that each remains fresh, instead of growing stale. Each part has to be perfect, however small it may be.

At the conclusion of her talk Mrs. Flower was warmly thanked. She then asked if Shakespearean work was attempted in the school, and requested to hear some. She was keenly interested and complimented the principal and students on the fine work being done, particularly noting the perfect enunciation and articulation of each student heard. She expressed her hope that the Shakespearean group in the school would put on their play without loss of time, as the work was being done on right lines.

"As You Like It" is the play being studied; though all parts are not yet filled. Later Mr. Flower also visited the school, and expressed his pleasure in learning of the fine Shakespearean work done in the school by the students, remarking that he was not a great believer in mass production but rather in individualized work.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Flower promised a portrait of Shakespearean plays that would be a revelation to any who had not seen them as interpreted by the Stratford Players.

### Black, Beige and Brown For New Street Wear

The ensemble coat is almost invariably straight as to line, except for the slight flare at the overlapping front side. Even this side flare is not so marked as in former years and the coat is straight-lined with fur extending from neckline to hem down the front. With a black broadcloth ensemble coat, a black skirt of exceeding simplicity is worn and a silk knitted sweater, often striped in metallic thread, adds a finishing touch. The sweater is generally of beige or black and has appliques of black cloth or silk applied in diagonal effect, or in foliate design. Skirts are not quite as short in line as they are in former years and are femininely tailored. Fox furs usually accompany them.

### ATTRACTIVE RECITAL GIVEN BY COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Accompanying is the programme of a recital by the students of the Columbia School of Music held last evening:

Piano duet, "Flight of Oystres," Miss Mona McDonald and Brian Burdon-Murphy; violin solo, "Kil-larney," Miss Mary Philip; vocal, "The Pipes of Pan Are Calling," Miss Marjorie Watson; piano, Impromptu-Mazurka, Desmond Burdon-Murphy; violin, "Egyptian Ballet," George Tate; vocal, "To the Sun," Mrs. Bernard Bonner; piano, "Hungarian Dance," Miss Olive Heale; violin, "Romance," Rosette Lee; vocal, "Arrow and the Song," Miss Dorothy Hartree; violin trio, "Air de Ballet," Miss Graham; Miss Philip; George Tate; piano duet, "Hungarian Dance," Desmond and Brian Burdon-Murphy; violin solo, "Serenade," Miss Beth Graham; vocal, "Nursery Rhymes," Miss Marjorie Watson; violin, "Salut d'Amour," Miss Mary Philip; vocal, "Tick Tock," Mrs. Bernard Bonner; piano, "Impromptu," Miss Isabel Milnehall, L.A.B.; vocal, "To Music," Miss Dorothy Hartree; violin trio, "Melody of Love," Rosette Lee, George Tate and Brian Burdon-Murphy.

## Special Purchase of Manufacturers' Surplus Stock

### ALL UP-TO-DATE STYLES

30 Afternoon and Evening Dresses to be cleared at.....	\$14.90
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20 Afternoon and Evening Dresses to be cleared at.....	\$19.50

A Few Woollen Material Dresses Also Included in the Above Groups

Madame Watts

1629 Douglas Street

## Miss A. Cotton Is Guest of Honor At Tea Party

In honor of Miss Alice Cotton, who returned on Friday after spending several months abroad, Miss Catherine Fraser entertained at luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home on St. Charles Street, additional guests arriving at the tea hour. The luncheon table was centered with a silver bowl of bronze chrysanthemums, and the guests included: Mrs. Rollo Mainguy, Miss Kathleen Gray, Miss Doris Gibson, Miss Marion Wilson, Miss Freda Warner and Miss Helen Macdonald. The invited tea guests included: Mrs. Church, Mrs. W. Greer, Mrs. H. T. Matson, Mrs. J. Moore, Mrs. F. J. Sterry, Mrs. G. G. Grant, Mrs. James Gray, Mrs. Cecil Laundy, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mrs. Harold Wilson, Miss Kenneth Ray-mur, Mrs. J. Oostermeier, Mrs. Clifford Collinson, Mrs. G. Paterson and Miss Jean Gibson, Margaret Scott, Helen Forman, Constance Heyland, Vivien Matson, Mary Campbell, Mary Clay, Ruth and Anna McBride, Janet Lane, Joy Phillips, Iris Wilcox, Jane Water, Mona Miller, Wilma and Phillipa Luxton, Jean Donald, Christine Ross, May Goff, Jennie Turner, Ines Carey, Kathleen Ross, Peggy Hodgins, Beryl Nelson, Helen and Betty Stratfield, Sheila Parr, Sheila Gillespie, Monima McKenna, Helen Laundy, Lucy Bryden, Bessie Heming, Iris Burton, Helen and North Wilson, Marion Bullock, Webster, Helen Sutherland, Helen and Phyllis Fowler, Marjorie and Carol Puckle, Beryl and Lenore Hyman, Beryl Nelson, Helen and Betty Stratfield, Sheila Parr, Sheila Gillespie, Monima McKenna, Helen Laundy, Lucy Bryden, Bessie Heming, Iris Burton, Helen and North Wilson, Marion Bullock, Webster, Helen Sutherland, Helen and Phyllis Fowler, Marjorie and Carol Puckle, Beryl and Lenore Hyman, Beryl Nelson, Helen and Betty Stratfield, Sheila Parr, Sheila Gillespie, Monima McKenna, 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## Britain's "Air Navy" on Lengthy Cruise



The four huge British flying boats, which are to be finally stationed at Singapore, have just commenced a 25,000-mile cruise by way of an endurance test. These planes, which will visit practically every part of the British Empire, will be away from their base for over a year. This photograph was taken just as the leading plane was about to leave the water at Plymouth Sound to a parting salute of guns. Commander Cave-Brown (inset) is the leader of this great flight.

## Poultry on the Farm

By R. C. GIBSON

Whether the present-day Skye terrier is at all like the hard, vermin-hunting terrier of former times is questionable, but at any rate he has plenty of pluck and is a most interesting and companionable dog. There are few dog lovers who are not fond of the Skye, and who do not consider him one of the handsomest and most desirable of the many terriers.

Although blacks and fawns with black points are occasionally seen, the predominant colors of Skyes are undoubtedly various shades of grey, from light silver to dark iron and steel. The breed is divided into two varieties, principally distinguished by the carriage of their ears and known as "drop-eared" and "prick-eared," in the former the ears being rather large and pendulous, and in the latter the ears being carried as by the Pomeranians. Each variety has its admirers, and some keep both sorts, but I think there are many more prick-eared to be seen than drop-eared. These dogs are more active, intelligent and courageous than would be supposed from their appearance, and form strong attachments to their owners.

Things have not been going on swimmingly in the Skye world for some time, but there are, I know, several zealous breeders still peering away at their work, and I am in hopes the interest and fortunes of the breed will be revived and specimens brought forward as good as any seen in the past.

The greatest fault I find with many good specimens seen in late years is their size. In my opinion no dog of the breed should be over twenty-four pounds in weight, and bitches two or three pounds less, any preference being for small good ones, long, low to the ground, hard in coat, strong in bone and muzzle and not too.

With proper care and attention a Skye may be made a beautiful animal. To describe the points as laid down for Skyes would take up too much space. Standard values for points are: Size, 15; head, 15; ears, 10; body, 15; tail, 10; legs, 10; coat, 20; color and condition, 5; total, 100.

## A POPULAR DOG

The Bedlington terrier is one of the many dogs that have had their origin in the north of Great Britain. Being moderately long on the leg, the Bedlington is faster than most terriers, and, having an excellent nose and being very obedient, he is

valuable to the sportsman. He is good tempered, lively and intelligent, and most plucky and resolute. The black and tan terrier, called also the Manchester terrier, is bred in two varieties, different only in size. The weight of the larger dog is between ten pounds and twenty pounds. That of the smaller does not exceed five pounds. It is illegal to crop their ears as was formerly done, so the sharp appearance for which these dogs were celebrated has gone.

The bull terrier was formerly a coarse looking dog of various colors. Now he has a long, wedge-shaped head and the color is white. He has great pluck and will fight any dog or tackle any kind of vermin. He is not quarrelsome and is an excellent companion.

The Welsh terrier is much like a wire-hair fox terrier, except in color, which is black and tan or black, grizzle and tan.

The West Highland white terrier is a dog well known in the northwest of Scotland for over half a century and has made many friends. It strongly resembles the Scottish terrier, but is white in color. It is a plucky, hardy dog, weighing from fourteen pounds to eighteen pounds.

## THE YORKSHIRE

The Yorkshire terrier is a little dog, under five pounds in weight, said to have been originally produced from a cross between the black and tan and the Scottish terrier. The coat is very long, straight and silky, hanging evenly down each side. For its size it is a good watch dog in the house, and is bright, active and courageous.

There are few dogs that are not troubled with parasites, especially fleas. These can be got rid of by using some of the advertised dog soaps, when washing the dog, or by rubbing into the coat a preparation of one part paraffin and two parts olive oil two or three times at intervals of four days. Lice can be killed by using a lime and sulphur lotion. This is made thus: Flowers of sulphur, two pounds; galls, one pound; water, two gallons. Slake the lime in some of the water, stir in the sulphur, adding water gradually till it is creamy, then add the remainder of the two gallons and boil down to one gallon. Let it stand till cool, pour off the clean liquid and make the quantity to five quarts with cold water. Damp the dog all over with the lotion. Ticks can be destroyed with this lotion.

## NOISE OF CITY RETARDS BRAIN

Modern Office Buildings Bad as Machine Shop and Hard on Health

HAMILTON, N.Y., Nov. 12.—A stenographer tapping typewriter keys in the roaring business section of a modern city uses more energy and does less work than her sister in a quiet, small town, a Colgate University psychologist has proved. Likewise her employer is definitely slowed up in his thinking when forced to concentrate amid the rumble of a busy city.

These conclusions are reached by Dr. Donald A. Laird, professor of psychology at Colgate, who has reduced to figures the effect of city noise on efficiency.

"At a place where the noise intensity is forty units above quiet," the psychologist reports, "the typist uses twenty per cent more energy and does five per cent less work. The executive is slowed up five per cent in his thinking by a noise intensity of thirty units."

**SOUND, ENERGY MEASURED**  
Professor Laird measures sound volume with an audiometer. Energy used by office workers is tested by apparatus that analyzes the carbon dioxide in the exhaled breath.

The heart of Chicago beats with a more deafening roar than that of New York, Dr. Laird determined when he set up his paraphernalia in the centre of that city. The investigator found that Windy City business men toil under a noise intensity of about sixty-five units, which, he estimates, tends to slow them up more than ten per cent. At Thirty-Third Street and Sixth Avenue, in New York, the worker is surrounded by a noise intensity of fifty-five units. The downtown worker in Boston fares better, facing a noise handicap of only fifty units.

Professor Laird criticizes the modern office building for its noisiness and its consequent effect on health.

## BUILDINGS REFLECT NOISE

"These buildings are made as fireproof as possible," he says, "but the direct result of such construction is that the building is nearly as great a hazard on health as any other type would be on life through fire. It reflects noise better than a mirror reflects light."

The constant roar of the modern city, he finds, has the deafening effect of the machine shop's clatter on the human ear.

"The worker who spends much of his time in such a place," he says, "eventually becomes more or less hard of hearing, sometimes actually losing his hearing entirely. Our tests proved that a worker who is always surrounded by noise is affected similarly through fatigue of the ears."

Automobile sirens and elevated railways are the most flagrant noise producers of large cities.

Residential districts are only one-third as noisy as business blocks, but even in bed the city dweller is rarely able to enjoy complete rest. Experiments conducted by Dr. Laird in his laboratory show that the sleeper's blood pressure immediately rises when an automobile honks outside or a flat-wheeled trolley bumps past.

## Earning and Buying Capacities Compared

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—To earn the equivalent of an ounce of gold, the Paris bricklayer works ten times as long as a bricklayer in Philadelphia, a Berlin artisan five times as long, and a London laborer three and one-half times as long, statisticians of the National Industrial Conference Board announced recently.

These comparisons based on the 1926 scale of wages in the three cities, are, however, more striking when measured in the gold value of the currencies of the different countries than when arrived at by relative comparison, the report said.

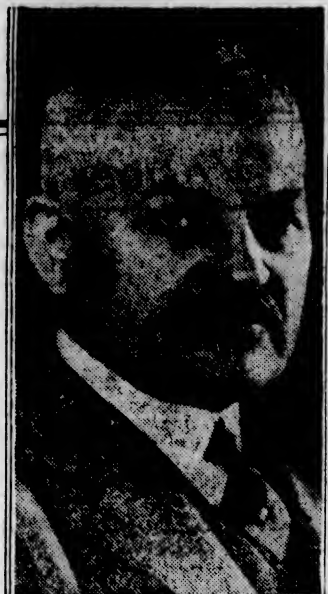
The Berlin bricklayer may purchase for his wages forty per cent as much of the comforts of life as the Philadelphian although he earns only one-fifth of the money the American does. The London workman gets sixty per cent as much for his wage as does the American, although the ratio is three and one-half to one in favor of the Philadelphia laborer. Comparative figures for "Paris" were not available, the report said.

Leading railways of Europe have agreed to charge fare for children between the ages of four and ten where a separate seat for them is demanded.

Mary had a little dress,  
A dainty bit and airy;  
It didn't show the dirt a bit,  
But, gosh, how it showed Mary.

## Announcing the NEW

## Maytag Aluminum Washer



F. L. MAYTAG

WITH distinct pride and satisfaction I announce the introduction of the NEW Maytag—a washer that is a real tribute to Maytag ideals, traditions and accomplishments. It is a worthy successor to the Maytag Aluminum Washer that during the past few years won World Leadership.

This New Maytag is as far in advance of today as the Maytag Gyrafoam principle was ahead five years ago, and again identifies the Maytag with the most notable achievements in Washing Machine history.

I earnestly urge you to visit the nearest Maytag dealer at once and see this New Maytag, or take advantage of our trial plan and phone for a free washing in your own home. If it doesn't, sell itself, don't keep it.

Sincerely,

## THE MAYTAG COMPANY, LIMITED

General Offices—Winnipeg, Manitoba

FOR 25 YEARS THE CHOICE OF CANADA'S HOMEMAKERS

VICTORIA OFFICE: 1427 Douglas Street. Phone 3163

## BRANCH STORES:

Calgary, Alta.—313A 8th Ave. W.  
Edmonton, Alta.—10349 Jasper Ave.  
Lethbridge, Alta.—309 5th St. S.  
Moose Jaw, Sask.—522 Main St. N.

Regina, Sask.—1767 Hamilton St.  
Toronto, Ont.—391 Yonge St.  
Vancouver, B.C.—902 Granville St.  
Victoria, B.C.—1427 Douglas St.

## Maytag Aluminum Washer

1714-N

## The Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

People are now thinking about planting roses. One may say that rose planting may take place at any time between October and April, but everything else being equal, the early planting is the best. This is said with some reservations, how-

## VERY HARD LARGE PIMPLES

Spread Over Face and Hands. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble began with a few pimples on my face and hands and soon spread all over them. The pimples were very hard, large and red, and itched and scalded over. They itched and burned so that I scratched them, which caused eruptions. My face was disfigured, and I could not put my hands in water and could hardly do my work."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I purchased some, and in about two months I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Jennie Ducharme, 481 Giroux St., Norwood, Mass.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for every-day toilet and nursery purposes. Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. 100, P.O. Box 100, Lowell, Mass. 01450. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

ever. If the Fall is particularly mild and the roses are still holding their leaves, it is as well to put off planting until the trees are more or less dormant. In some seasons roses are never quite dormant in this locality, so one has to get them when as near dormant as possible. The reason for this is that a rose, or any other plant, for that matter, while in a growing state receives much more check in transplanting than when it is at rest.

It is as well to cut off any soft green growths on roses received from the nursery, if this has not been done, before they are planted, as this soft growth is almost sure to kill back after planting has taken place.

## PREPARING THE SOIL

It is to be assumed that the ground for the roses has been prepared and manured, but if this important operation has been neglected it should be taken in hand at once. It is always better to allow the ground to settle for some days after the preparations are introduced. When the planting is done very soon after the digging, the soil is apt to subside and the plants may be left too far out of the ground. This is an important matter with roses, as two very dangerous consequences ensue. The first is that the point of juncture of the scion and the stock may become exposed to the weather, which may cause the plant to perish, or, if it

survives, to make a very poor growth in the future. The second is that the plants may become loosened and be at the mercy of the Winter winds. In this case the root action will be disturbed and the plants run the risk of dying.

## USE OF MANURE

The question of manure is a very important one. Over-manuring is often the cause of failure or partial failure with roses. The amateur is apt to be too lavish with manure for newly-planted roses. The ideal fertilizer to use is well-rotted cow manure, unless the soil is very heavy, in which case horse manure is better. Both these materials are, however, not easy to obtain in this age, and when they cannot be had a substitute must be looked for and found. The very best substitute is rotted oak leaves, well dug into the soil, and a dressing of bone meal, about four ounces to the square yard. Basic slag applied when the ground is being dug will be found of great use.

Of course, it is a difficult matter to treat of manures for roses in a general way because soils vary so much that what may be a good thing to use in one garden may not be so in another, but basic slag and bone meal are both safe and sane fertilizers and can do no harm. If, however, real manure, either cow, horse or pig, or mixed farmyard manure, can be had, it is by a long way the best thing to use.

## LIKE CLAY IN SOIL

Roses grow best in a soil that contains a good deal of clay and does not do as well in a light, sandy soil. If your garden is in the latter class, it will pay well to introduce some clay to mix with the soil. If, on the other hand, your soil is very

heavy, that is, contains too much clay even for roses, then introduce some sharp sand and small gravel and mix it thoroughly with the soil in which it is intended to plant roses.

Some people seem to think that they should prune their roses as soon as they are received from the nursery. This is quite wrong. The soft, green, unpruned shoot should be removed, but no actual pruning should be undertaken until the second week in March at the earliest. The reason for this is that if the plants are hit by the frost in Winter the chances are that only the ends of the shoots will be touched. Now if the shoots are cut back the frost, if it does attack the roses, will still take the end of what is left of the shoots, damaging the rose much more than if the long shoots had been left. In fact, the leaving of the pruning until Spring is a great safeguard against Winter killing.

## LARGE SPACE NEEDED

Another thing that is often overlooked in the matter of digging the holes in which roses are to be planted large enough. So often one sees holes made so small that the roots of the plants have to be bunched up to allow them to be planted. This is absolutely wrong and is simply looking for trouble. Dig the holes so large that the roots may be spread out to their fullest extent and then plant the roses very firmly, tramping the soil down with the feet, but after this tramping be sure to put some loose soil over the whole, so as not to leave a hard surface.

If your ground is not ready, don't hurry the operation of preparing it, but heel your roses in and prepare the soil in a thorough manner. This is not time wasted, as results will show.

## VALUE OF HUMANS IN CHICAGO LOW

Windy City Doctor Sets 98 Cents as "Drug Store" Estimate of Individual Life

In an address before the American College of Surgeons Dr. Allan Craig, of Chicago, declared the "drug store value" of the human body to be 98 cents.

"Consider the average 150-pound body of a man from its chemical aspect," said the doctor. "It contains lime enough to whitewash a fair-sized chicken coop, sugar enough to fill a small shaker, iron enough to make a tennipenny nail, plus water. The total value of these ingredients is 98 cents, or about 60 cents per hundredweight on the hoof."

Whether his estimate had any effect on an English Lord Chief Justice, Lord Hewart, is not ascertainable; but not long ago he valued a wife in a divorce action at Leeds as follows:

"I am asked in the absence of a jury to put a money value on the worth of this wife to her husband. I award two shillings and sixpence." Which is about 60 cents in American money.

## Complexion Changes

Paris beauty specialists have, it is said, decided that a thin, pale, languid appearance is to be the top-notch of physical social form this Winter—rouge discarded for white lead.

## Demand



## ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin. The name Bayer appears on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it's not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them—even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

## Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

# Economy Week, November 14th to 19th, Inclusive

## Offering Values That Will Make This as Noteworthy an Event as Our Economy Week of November a Year Ago



### Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Priced for Economy Week at

**\$27.90**

An interesting group of Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats, made from velour, marvella and fancy tweeds. They are shown in newest styles, trimmed with pin tucks or cable stitching and finished with shawl or gathered collars of rich-looking furs. All fully lined and interlined. Shades are sand, navy, rust, black and saxe. Sizes 16 to 42.

Real Economy Value for \$27.90

—Manile Dept., 1st Floor

### Girls' and Misses' Cloth Dresses

At Economy Week Prices

Girls' Jersey Cloth Dresses, in new styles and colors for Winter wear; shown with small pleats in front and finished with belt and neat buckle; trimmed with contrasting piping. Sizes for 8 to 14 years. Economy Week, **\$5.95**  
Girls' and Misses' Flannel Dresses, smartly made and daintily trimmed; suitable for school or better wear for girls from 8 to 14 years. Economy Week, **\$4.95** and **\$5.95**  
Children's Flannel Panty Dresses in a good selection of shades and styles, with bloomers to match. Sizes for 2 to 6 years. Economy Week, **\$2.95** and **\$3.50**

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

### Girls' Winter Coats

Priced for Economy Week at

**\$12.95**

A special purchase of fine Velour Cloth Coats in blues, sand, green and henna shades with mandel fur trimmings to tone. Smart coats in the latest styles for ages 8 to 12 years. Specially priced for Economy Week at **\$12.95**

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

### WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Economy Week Values Monday

Rayon Striped Fleece Lined Bloomers, in pink, peach, mauve and sand. Well cut and neatly finished. Sizes 36 to 44. Pair, **79c**  
Heavy Fleece Lined Bloomers for women, in cream, pink, peach, grey, sand and navy. Made with extra large gusset. Sizes 36 to 44, at **75c**  
Fleece Lined Combinations, in strap shoulders or short sleeves. Low neck and knee length. Sizes 36 to 44. A pair, **\$1.50**  
Women's All-Wool and Silk and Wool Vests, made with built-up shoulders. Sizes 36 to 44. **\$1.00**  
With short sleeves, sizes 36 to 44. **\$1.25**  
Rayon Silk Bloomers, in all the wanted colors, white, pink, mauve, Nile, sand and japonica. Sizes 36 to 42. A pair, **\$1.19**  
Rayon Silk Bloomers, short leg style, in white, pink, peach, mauve, green and ashes of roses. Sizes small, medium. Special, pair, **89c**

### CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Children's Fleece-Lined Bloomers, in cream, pink, peach, light and dark grey and sand. Sizes 18 to 32, at **50c**  
Children's All-Wool Combinations, with round neck, short sleeves and trunk leg. Sizes 22 to 26. **\$1.75**  
Sizes 28 to 32. **\$1.05**  
Girls' Vidoris Combinations, fine quality Egyptian cotton; no sleeves and trunk leg. Beautifully soft and cosy. Sizes 26 to 32. A pair, **\$1.75**

—Underwear, 1st Floor

### Small Boys' Two-Piece Woolen Suits

Regular \$3.75 Values for \$2.50

Children's All-Wool Two-Piece Suits, comprising jersey and knee pants; neat style, with turn-down collar and trimmed with contrasting stripes. Sizes for 2, 3 and 4 years. Shown in fawn, saxe and pink. Economy Week **\$2.50**

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

### Back-Lace Corsets and Wrap Girdles

Economy Week Bargains, \$1.95

Back-Lace Corsets of pink broche, with elastic top, long skirt, low top and four hose supporters. Economy Week at **\$1.95**  
Wrap-Around Girdles of strong pink coutil, with graduated front steel, elastic top and down sides, well boned, and finished with four hose supporters. Each **\$1.95**

—Corsets, 1st Floor

### Women's Flannelette Gowns

For Economy Week Each, 89c

Nice Quality Flannelette Gowns in slip-over style, with round, V or square neck and short sleeves. Neatly finished with colored stitching. Shown in peach, pink, blue or white. Each **89c**

—Whitewear, 1st Floor

### Women's House Dresses

Of Gingham Economy Week Bargains 98c

House Dresses of gingham, in stripe and check effects, finished with bias trimmings and lace. Shown in a variety of shades, and range of sizes 36 to 44. Very special at **98c**

—Whitewear, 1st Floor

### Luncheon Sets and Centres

To Embroider Economy Week Bargains

22-Inch Centres, stamped on ecru linen in very attractive designs. Make up very effectively. To embroider, each **55c**  
Luncheon Sets stamped on fine grade needleweave in applique or floral designs. To embroider **\$1.75**

—Art Needlework, 1st Floor

### Home Wools 2 Balls for 35c

Home Wools, in fingering floss and worsted. Big selection of shades, jade, buff, fawn, sand, saxe, pink, rose, Cardinal, emerald, Oriental, mauve, black and white. Two balls for **35c**

—Art Needlework, 1st Floor

### Fine Nainsooks

Regular to 50c a Yard Economy Week

19c

Fine Quality Nainsooks, 36 and 40 inches wide, free from dressing and particularly fine quality. Regular to 50c a yard. Special, a yard **19c**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

### Shoe Economies

On the Bargain Highway

New and tempting bargains for Economy Week. Thousands of pairs of Shoes for men, women and children.

Women's Cushion Sole Oxfords, EEE width, plain toe or stitch tips at **\$2.95**  
Women's Tan and Black Calf Brogue Oxfords, welted, double soles, at **\$3.95**  
500 Pairs of Women's Patent Strap Pumps and Ties, latest styles; all heels. At **\$3.95**  
Women's Quilted Satin and Embroidered Bondoir Slippers, with covered heels, at **\$1.95**  
Women's Bedroom Slippers in felt, plaid, satin, kid and suede. All colors, at **95c**  
Women's Stroller Tan Ties and Strap Pumps, new Fall shade, at per pair **\$3.95**  
Women's Gaytees, in fawn, black and grey **\$2.95**  
Women's Rubber Boots, knee height **\$2.95**  
Misses' Calfskin Oxfords, brown and black **\$2.95**  
Children's Patent Strap Slippers **\$1.95**  
Children's Felt and Plaid Slippers **95c**

300 Pairs of Men's Tan and Black Calf Boots and Oxfords, in smart new styles; double or single soles, welted **\$3.95**

Men's Work Boots, Panco or leather soles. Sisman's quality **\$3.95**  
Men's Lumberjack Boots **\$2.95**  
Men's Rubber Knee Boots **\$3.95**  
Men's Leather Slippers, in tan or black **\$1.95**  
Men's Plaid and Felt Slippers, with felt and leather soles **95c**  
Men's Brown Kid Romeo Slippers **\$2.95**

—Lower Main Floor

### Women's Princess Slips

Economy Week Bargains 75c

Princess Slips of taffetine, made with opera top and 9-inch frill at bottom. Shown in brown, navy and blue, with floral trimming. Each **75c**

—Whitewear, 1st Floor



### Smart Millinery

At Economy Week Prices Monday

Felt Hats in mottled or plain shades, with contrasting color felt inserted, showing the latest styles in such pretty colors as rose, sand, wine, green, medium brown, blues, etc. All at **\$3.50**

Black Felt Hats with gold and silver stitching on the crowns, showing the small clipped brims or the smart new off-the-face models; all most becoming. **\$3.95**

Black Satin Hats in dressy styles with touches of gold and silver or colored tinsel trimming and some with black lace eye veils. The latest styles of the Winter millinery mode are represented in these smart hats at **\$4.95**

—Millinery, 1st Floor

### 1,500 Yards of Unbleached Cotton Mill Ends

Light and heavy weights. A great bargain, a yard, **29c**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

### 900 Yards of Unbleached Canton Flannel, a Yard, 17c

An Unbleached Canton Flannel, with soft face and twill back; 27 inches wide. On sale, a yard **17c**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

### Beacon Bathrobes

For Overseas Christmas Gifts Complete for **\$3.50** and **\$7.95**

Beacon Bathrobes in a variety of beautiful designs. All have silk girdles to match. Will make acceptable gifts for overseas friends. Prices, **\$3.50** and **\$7.95**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor



### Economy Week Sale of Our Complete Stock of Women's and Misses' Imported Sweaters

#### Imported Sweaters

Women's and Misses' Sweaters of fine quality all-wool, also silk and wool. Designed in pull-over effects, with Eton, Bramley collar or V neck; striped, mixed colorings or plain shades. Some in Cardigan effect, brushed or plain knit. A good range of shades. Regular values, \$7.50 to \$18.90. On sale for

**\$5.90, \$7.90, \$9.90 and \$12.90**

—Sweaters, 1st Floor

### ENGLISH CARDIGANS AT \$1.98

Neat Cardigan Sweaters, with four-button fastening. Shown in novelty mixed shades, with predominating colors of lavender, powder blue, grey, tan, green, beige and purple. Economy Week bargains at **\$1.98**

—Sweaters, 1st Floor

### SILKS

Economy Week Bargains for Monday

21-Inch Velveteen, good quality twill-back fabric, for children's dresses. Shown in taupe, myrtle and blue. Economy Week, a yard **50c**  
36-Inch Black Satin, wonderful value; heavy quality; makes up splendidly. Economy Week, a yard, **\$1.29**  
36-Inch Figured Silks in the new pastel shades and good designs. The colorings are wonderfully blended. Economy Week, a yard **\$1.98**

—Silks, Main Floor



### Richard Hudnut's Latest Perfumery Creation "Le Debut"

An exquisite product, originated and perfected in Richard Hudnut's Paris laboratory. Daintily got up in unique cut glass containers, each in a suede case. This perfume makes a pleasing and popular gift. "Le Debut," "Vert," "Noir," "Bleu," "Blanc," at **\$12.00**, **\$7.50** and **\$3.75**

—Perfumery Section, Main and 1st Floors

### 36-Inch Fancy Tweeds—A Yard, 98c

Sturdy Tweed Fabrics in several neat patterns and colorings; good hard-wearing fabrics. Economy Week, a yard **98c**

—Dress Goods, Main Floor

### 31-Inch Sports Flannel, a Yard, \$1.00

All-Wool Flannel, warm and cosy, washes well. Shown in black, navy, brown, tan, green, yellow, fawn, Copen, saxe, henna, reseda, rose, red, crimson, geranium, mauve and orange. A yard **\$1.00**

—Dress Goods, Main Floor

### Curtain Scrim and Marquisette 10c and 19c a Yard

Two Big Specials for Economy Week

200 Yards of Curtain Scrim in ivory and ecru 32 inches wide. A yard **10c**  
300 Yards of Marquisette; 36 inches wide; plain edge; white, ivory or ecru. A yard **19c**

—Draperies, 2nd Floor

### 500 Yards of Heavy Inlaid Linoleum at \$1.50 a Square Yard

Choice of many good designs in this extra special Economy Week value. Good-grade Linoleum, perfect goods with design right through to the back. A square yard **\$1.50**

—Linos, 2nd Floor

### Seamless Axminster Rugs

Economy Week Prices

Durable and Attractive Rugs in splendid designs and at real low prices.

Three only, 6 ft. x 9 ft. size. Each **\$25.00**  
Eight only, 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. size. Each **\$40.00**  
One only, 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. size. Each **\$32.50**  
Six only, 9 ft. x 12 ft. size. Each **\$45.00**

### Oval Axminster Mats, 2 Ft. x 4 Ft. Each \$5.95

A popular-priced oval-shape mat in smart designs and colors. Each **\$5.95**

—Carpets, 2nd Floor

### 6 Dozen Crib Blankets, Each, 69c

Woolly Crib Blankets, patterned with nursery designs. Stitched all around. Economy price, each **69c**  
Extra Heavy 176 Blankets, pink and blue; will wear well and will not shrink. Size 32 x 38. Each **95c**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

# DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

PHONE 7800

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.

# Economy Week, November 14 to 19, Inclusive Bargains Throughout the Store for Tomorrow's Selling



## An Economy Week Value Men's Suits Of English Tweeds \$25.00

A Fine New Selection of Men's Tweed Suits, made from reliable English materials; in dark and medium shades. Modeled in single or double-breasted styles; well tailored; greys, herringbones and mixed tweeds. For the man who wants a superior wearing suit as well as good style these are ideal, and the price, \$25.00, makes them real bargains.

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

## Young Men's Suits of Blue Rough Serge, \$13.50

Very Stylish Well Tailored Suits of rough blue clydesdale serge; double-breasted models and equal in dressiness and worth to suits of a much higher price. See them—you will like them—at the price... **\$13.50**  
Extra Pants, a pair... **\$3.95**

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

## Men's Smoking Jackets Two Economy Week Bargains for \$5.00 and \$10.00

Men's Smoking Jackets or House Coats of heavy, soft-textured material that gives long wear. Plain or fancy shades. Made in neat styles with roll collar, cord edge and fancy collars and cuffs. These are outstanding bargains at the prices, and at this time of the year offer a grand opportunity to secure a suitable Christmas gift for a man. Each, **\$5.00** and **\$10.00**

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

## Boys' Suits With Long Pants, \$12.50

A range of Boys' Suits of good grade tweeds; double-breasted styles, with long pants. Dressy, neat-fitting suits in neat patterns. Sizes 31 to 36. Each... **\$12.50**

—Boys' Store, Main Floor

## Boys' Knickers of Tweed, Flannel and Serges

Boys' Plain Serge Knickers, full lined, and in sizes 21 to 30. A pair... **\$1.00**  
Boys' Grey Flannel Knickers, fully lined and in sizes 24 to 32. A pair... **\$1.50**  
Boys' Tweed Knickers, in plain mixtures, fully lined and in sizes 22 to 32. A pair... **\$1.00**  
Boys' Blue Serge Knickers, English make. Sizes 21 to 29. A pair... **\$1.50**

—Boys' Store, Main Floor

## Wool Jerseys for Boys—Economy Price, Each, \$1.00

Heavy Weight Wool Mixture Jerseys, made with polo collar. Shown in shades navy, brown, fawn and grey, with contrasting stripes on collar. Sizes 22 to 32. Each, **\$1.00**

—Boys' Store, Main Floor



## MEN'S SHIRTS

At Economy Prices Monday

"Spur" Brand Shirts of genuine broadcloth, plain colors and white. All sizes and different sleeve lengths. Separate collars to match. Economy Week, each... **\$1.95**  
Men's "Lamb" Shirts, an unshrinkable substitute for flannel. Made in England. Pull-over style, with saten neckbands and hand cuffs. Patterned with stripes on a grey or white ground. Sizes 17, 17½ and 18. A bargain for the big man. Each, **\$1.65**  
Men's Heavy Cotton Tweed Work Shirts, grey and black mixture. Colossus Brand. Big roomy shirts, with collar and pocket. Each... **\$1.50**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

## MEN'S UNDERWEAR

At Economy Prices

Robin Hood Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, Fall weight. Made in England. Shirt sizes 36 to 44. Drawers, size 40 only. A garment... **\$1.49**  
Atlantic Brand, medium weight, cream elastic rib; soft wool finish shirts and drawers. All sizes, a garment... **\$1.00**  
Combinations, a suit... **\$1.75**  
Heavy cream elastic rib shirts and drawers; 100 per cent pure wool. All sizes, a garment... **\$1.05**  
Heavy cream elastic rib shirts and drawers; wool mixture. All sizes. Economy Week, a garment... **\$1.25**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

## MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Men's Christmas Handkerchiefs, with colored borders, three in a fancy box for... **75c**  
Fine Irish Cambric Handkerchiefs, with hand embroidered initials. Any letter. Economy Week, each... **25c**  
Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched. Size 17 x 17. A half dozen for... **\$1.50**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

## SHAVING MIRRORS

Regular 75c Each, for 35c

Nickel-Plated Shaving Mirrors, beveled edge, plate glass, made to hang or stand. Economy Week bargain at **35c**

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

## Dolls, Toys and Wheel Goods

In Great Assortment, Now on Display in Toyland  
Second Floor

Already Toyland begins to look like Christmas, with the great assembly of Dolls, Toys of all kinds and Wheel Goods.

You are invited to visit Toyland and view the great array now assembled.

—2nd Floor

## The Men's Furnishings on the Bargain Highway

Offer Many Bargains for Economy Week

Men's Winter Weight Shirts and Drawers, with long sleeves and ankle length; all sizes. A garment... **89c**  
Men's Fine Socks, of rayon and lisle or silk mercerized. Sizes 9½ to 12; 3 pairs for... **\$1.00**  
Men's Heavy Grey Work Socks, with ribbed tops. Suitable for heavy work; 5 pairs for... **\$1.00**  
Men's Tweed and Cottonade Pants, made with 5 pockets, belt loops and plain bottoms; various sizes. A pair... **\$1.50**  
Men's Khaki Pants, with belt loops and cuff bottoms; various sizes. A pair... **69c**

—Men's Furnishings, Bargain Highway

## Men's Shirts

Three Economy Bargains

Negligee Shirts of woven percales and printed cambrics, with double soft cuffs and separate collars to match. Sizes 14 to 17. Each... **89c**  
Men's Blue Chambray Shirts, with pocket and turn-down collar. Sizes 15½ to 17½. Each... **75c**  
Men's Outing Shirts, stripes and colors of blue, grey and mauve; plain hand cuffs and collar attached. Each... **89c**  
Men's White Starch Collars, several styles. Each... **5c**

—Men's Furnishings, Bargain Highway

## "Polly" Is Here

The piece you've been waiting for.

Victor V. E. Record, **75c**

—Music Dept., Lower Main Floor

## Men's Fur-Felt Hats—Economy Values—Each, \$3.50

A selection of Men's New Style Fur Felt Hats. Shades light and dark grey, pearl, light and dark brown, fawn and black. A real Economy Price... **\$3.50**

—Men's Hats, Main Floor

## CHILDREN'S BOOKS—\$1.00 EACH

A varied assortment of Books for boys and girls; good stories, well printed. Each... **\$1.00**

NEW ANNUALS

Chums, Boys' Own Annual and Girls' Own Annual. Each at... **\$3.25**  
Pip and Squeak, Playbox, Wilfred, Holiday, Puck, Playtime, Tiger Tim; books suitable for girls and boys of various ages. Each... **\$2.00**  
Blackie's Boys' Annual, each... **\$1.25**  
Blackie's Girls' Annual, each... **\$1.25**  
Blackie's Little Ones' Annual... **\$1.25**  
Blackie's Children's Annual, each... **\$1.50**

## Volland's Children's Books at 75c and \$1.50

Delightful stories and illustrations, neatly boxed and very suitable for mailing overseas. Each, **75c** to **\$1.50**

—Books, Lower Main Floor

## Christmas Cards and Calendars for Overseas

Local Views in colors and sepia. Each... **25c**  
Engagement Calendars, neatly boxed. Each... **35c**  
Good assortment of Calendars at **35c** each or 3 for **\$1.00**  
Calendar Mounts for different size snaps. Each... **15c**  
Calendar Pads for your own calendars; per dozen, **25c**, **35c** and **50c**  
Christmas Cards of local views, entirely new. Each **20c** to **35c**

—Stationery, Lower Main Floor



## Many Bargains in Our Linen Dept. FOR ECONOMY WEEK

Colored Border Damask Cloths, 54 x 54 inch size. Each... **\$1.25**  
Satin Finish Colored Damask Cloths, in gold, lavender, blue, rose, etc.; 50 x 50 inch size. Each... **\$2.75**  
Good Quality White Damask Cloths, ready hemmed; 68 x 68. Each... **\$2.00**  
60 x 60. Each... **\$1.65**  
White Damask Tea Cloths with colored rose design border; large variety of colors. Each... **\$1.65**  
Luncheon Sets of pure linen with colored borders, comprising cloth and four serviettes. 36 x 36 size... **\$1.50**  
44 x 44 size... **\$1.75**  
54 x 54 size... **\$2.25**  
Irish Linen Luncheon Sets in a large variety of colors; cloth and four serviettes. 43 x 43 size... **\$1.65**  
51 x 51 size... **\$2.15**  
Hand-Embroidered Oyster Linen Sets, 36 x 36 cloth and four serviettes to match, beautifully embroidered in colors. A set... **\$4.75**  
A choice assortment of Irish Linen Damask Cloths, Napkins and Made-Up Sets in all the needed sizes. Also hemstitched or hand-woven Cloths with Napkins to match. These make both useful and acceptable gifts. All good values.  
Ready Hemmed Basket Weave Tea Cloths with colored check design. 36 x 36 size, each... **59c**  
45 x 45 size, each... **79c**  
Colored Damask Tea Cloths with colored grounds and white design. 42 x 42 size, each... **89c**

—Linen, Main Floor

## IRISH EMBROIDERED RUNNERS AND SQUARES

Irish Embroidered Tray Cloths, Bureau Scarves and Tea Cloths. Priced from **75c** to **\$2.95**  
Irish Embroidered Pillow Slips in a large assortment of designs, both scalloped and hemstitched.

—Linen, Main Floor

## Irish Tapestry Bedspreads

Economy Price, Each  
**\$2.95**

Irish Tapestry Bedspreads in exact reproduction of hand loom bedspreads. Shown in many colors and designs. Extra heavy weight and guaranteed fast color. Size 64 x 84 inches. Each at... **\$2.95**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

## SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

At Economy Prices

Good Quality Hemmed Sheets, size 70 x 90. Economy Price, each... **\$1.19**  
Same Quality Hemmed Sheets, 80 x 90, each... **\$1.39**  
Pillow Cases made from good grade circular pillow cotton; full size, 4 for... **\$1.00**  
Unbleached Pillow Slips, made from sheeting ends. Economy Price, 5 for... **\$1.00**  
Extra Heavy Weight White Krinkle Bedspreads, require no ironing. Size 72 x 94 inches. Each... **\$2.95**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

## White Enamel Hand Bowls Each, 70c

Hand or Chamber Bowls of 3-ply white enamel. No. 36, large size. Economy Week Bargains, each... **70c**

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

## Kitchen Maid Aluminum Roasters and Teapots

Economy Week Bargains at  
**98c**

Kitchen Maid Double Roasters, self basting, made of pure aluminum; 10½-inch diameter. Each at... **98c**  
Aluminum Teapots, Kitchen Maid brand, insulated handle and knob; 4 cup size. Economy Week Bargains... **98c**

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

## Feather Pillows, Each, 98c

Pillows made of good grade floral or stripe ticking and filled with purified feathers. Extraordinary value, each... **98c**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

## Comforters—Economy Bargains

Double Bed Size Cotton Filled Comforters in a large selection of designs. Pinks, blues, green, etc. Each... **\$2.95**  
Old Country Turkey Chintz Covered Comforters, double bed size. Most comfortable. Each... **\$3.95**  
Well Filled Comforters, covered with good grade materials in pleasing floral effects, with contrasting silk panels... **\$5.95** and **\$6.95**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

## ALL-WOOL BLANKETS

Two Economy Bargains, Each, \$3.95

All Pure Wool Blankets, white with either pink or blue borders; very reliable and great value, each... **\$3.95**  
Fine Grey All-Wool Blankets (not a camping blanket), but a soft, well-made blanket suitable for extra bed covering. Each... **\$3.95**  
Extra Large Flannelette Sheets, 70 x 90 inches, whipped singly. A pair... **\$2.95**  
Cot Size Blankets of fleecy texture, patterned in plaids and checks. Each... **\$1.79**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor



## Big Assortment of TOWELS

At Economy Week Prices

Fancy Colored Border Turkish Towels in white ground with gold, pink, blue and rainbow effect borders. Economy Week, each... **50c**, **75c**, **\$1.00** and **\$1.25**  
Wash Cloths to match, each... **10c** and **15c**  
Colored Bath Mats, just received, in white or colors, each... **\$1.50** and **\$1.75**  
Velvet Pile Bath Mats, made in France. Very effective designs. Each... **\$1.95** and **\$3.75**  
Towel Sets in fancy gift boxes, priced from... **50c** to **\$2.50**  
White Turkish Towel Special, extra heavy pile. Each... **25c**  
Good Quality Striped Turkish Towels in a large variety of colorings. Each... **50c** and **79c**

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

## FLOOR MOPS

Economy Week Bargains

Crank Floor Mops with handle, pad and cloth complete. Regular \$1.25 value for Economy Week... **95c**  
Deck Mops of grey cotton, very absorbent; handy to use wet or dry. Bargains at... **59c**  
14-Quart Galvanized Water Buckets. Regular 60c each. Wonder values at... **39c**

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

# DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

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# UNITED SERVICES STOP J. B. A.

## COMBINED FORCES TAKE MEASURE OF BAYS IN OPENER

Score Lone Try in Last Moments of Game to Decide Issue in First Senior English Rugby Encounter of Season at Work Point

### Teams Put Up Fine Exhibition Despite Poor Playing Conditions

Fielding a fast, powerful forward pack, the United Services worked their way to victory over the J.B.A. fifteen by a score of 3-0 in the opening match of the Barnard Cup Senior Rugby League yesterday afternoon on a rain-soaked field at Work Point.

The Bays fielded a young and aggressive team with a hard-fighting pack of forwards, who held their opponents quite capably until that point in the second half when the tide turned against them and they weakened for a bit under the persistent onslaught of the Services.

#### A FORWARD GAME

Naturally, with the clouds showering Victoria with rain as with much fine, careless abandon as if this city were a Prince Rupert, Vancouver or Ocean Falls, and with the mercury seeming to flirt with the freezing point, it was an essentially forward game. The ball was too wet and the hands of the players were too cold to make a passing

game at all possible. Such back field work as there was, however, was better done by the Bays, who almost made up in this department of the game for what they lacked in the forward line.

For all its wetness, the field did not seem to slow up the players as much as might have been expected. There is a fine turf at Work Point and however much water there was on the surface, there did not seem to be much mud. It was nothing like the Willows Park quagmire, for example, where a drowning fatality might mar some perfectly good game someday. Rugby men have been heard to say. Every playing field in the city yesterday was probably as wet as Work Point. Indeed, Work Point seems to be the best pitch the Rugby people have had since Oak Bay Park in its palmy days. In addition to having a good turf it is level and when given a chance to dry a little, will probably be an ideal playing field.

#### BAYS TRUE TO FORM

In being able to field only fourteen players and in losing the first game of the season, the Bays are but running true to form. They have done just that for a good many years now, and then have turned around and won the cup—eight, or nine times in succession. Questioned as to whether it is right or nine times in succession. Questioned as to whether it is right or nine times in succession. Questioned as to whether it is right or nine times in succession.

Play was centered in the middle of the field for the opening ten minutes of the game. Then Roy engineered a rush that brought the ball into J.B.A. territory. A free kick was awarded against the Bays in their own twenty-five but the kick at goal was too difficult for Barker's boot. McMillan cleared the Bays and then the carmen started a march up the field that brought the ball to within ten yards of the Services' line. The Bays struggled unsuccessfully to score for about five minutes and then the Services' forwards sloshed their way down the field into the Bays' twenty-five. In a few minutes the Bays had reversed the situation and were hammering away at the Services' line until the military and naval men were forced to touch down. After the kick off, McIntosh picked up a loose ball and dashed to the Bays' twenty-yard line before being collared. The Bays were still on the defensive when the whistle blew for half time.

**A DING DONG BATTLE**  
That was the sort of game it was in the first half, a ding dong battle with honors about even, neither team able to pen the other into its own territory and keep it on the defensive and neither team able to score. The ball was as hard to handle as a greased pig and fumbles were frequent. Nevertheless the pace was fast, both teams were playing full out and the keenness of the players was responsible for a very interesting exhibition.

The teams battled in centre field for a space at the beginning of the second half until Buller led a rush down the right side of the field into Services' territory. He was stopped about thirty yards out, however, and the Services' forwards sloshed their way back to centre field again. Then Caviness, who played a strong game for the Bays, got away with the ball. He passed to Christie, who turned in another strong game for the losers, and the latter kicked. Aubrey Walls followed up fast and blocked the return punt. He was injured in the play and had to leave the game for a while. Later he returned to the field, only to be forced out a second time. The partially blocked punt went out of bounds and from there out the ball rolled out to Buller, who kicked a lone "scooter" kick over the Services' line.

**SWEATMAN GOES OVER**  
After the kick-off the Services forced the play to centre field. Their forward work now began to dominate the game, and after a fast dribbling rush Sweatman scored the only try of the match. Shortly afterwards Caviness led another Bay sortie into Services' territory, but the ultimate winners soon forced their way up the field again. They made three or four dribbling thrusts in quick succession and twice forced the Bays to touch down before the final whistle blew.

Prase Lister refereed, and the teams were:  
J.B.A.—Frampson, Caviness, Christie, Walls, Buller, McMillan, McLean, Marshood, Moses, Peden, Davison, Hyndman, Buss and Holman.  
United Services—Middleton, McIntosh, Roy, Lewis, Putnam, Creery, Parker, Pemberton, Owen, Barker, Hall, Sweatman, J. Barker, McDougall and Curtis.

Liandover, Wales, claims to be the only town in Great Britain today without unemployment troubles for every able-bodied man is engaged in the oil refining and distributing industry.

In eight months of this year Honduras shipped 13,600,000 bunches of bananas to other parts of the world.

## N.H.L. WILL OPEN PLAY ON TUESDAY

One Intersectional and Four Sectional Battles Are Carded for First Night of Eastern Hockey

### SENATORS MEET THE MARIONS

Montreal Canadiens Will Stack Up Against New York Americans—Detroit to Play Pittsburgh

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—Final pre-season work was on the cards this week-end for the ten teams of the National Hockey League, which swings into action next Tuesday on a schedule running until March 24 of next year. The opening whistle on Tuesday will see four sectional battles, while the New York Rangers, of the United States section, will visit Toronto Maple Leafs for the only intersectional game on the programme.

Featuring the initial Canadian section battles, the world champion Ottawa Senators meet the most formidable kind of opposition in the Montreal Maroons. The champions have lost Hockey Smith, their crack winger, and released Ed Gorman, a defence pillar, but will rely on younger players added to their roster to carry them to another Stanley Cup play-off.

**CANADIENS PLAY NEW YORK**  
In the other Canadian fixture, Montreal Canadiens invade Madison Square Garden to battle New York Americans. The game will serve as a test for the New Yorkers and the coaching methods of "Shifty" Green, who has taken over the management of Tex Rickard's puck-chasers.

In the United States circuit Chicago opens at Boston, while Detroit visits Pittsburgh. All four clubs have added new strength to their line-ups and strenuous pre-season training has shown them going as close to the top of their form as could be expected at this early season.

### B.C.A.H.A. HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

Permit is Given by Provincial Body for Inter-city Matches—Two Victorians Elected Officers

VANCOUVER, Nov. 2.—A. R. Dingman, Vancouver, was elected president of the British Columbia Hockey Association at its annual meeting here tonight. Other officers elected: Hon. president, Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean, Victoria; Hon. vice-presidents, S. G. Blaylock, Trail; H. C. Martin and G. S. Oyles, Vancouver; vice-president, Frank Willis, Trail; secretary-treasurer, Stan. B. Smith, Vancouver; executive, L. H. Tweedie, Victoria; J. C. Urquhart, Rossland; George I. Warren, Victoria; A. E. Farthing, Revelstoke, and two members to be appointed by the Vancouver League.

Retiring president J. Percy Watson, referred to in his annual report to the loss during the year of Aubrey Archibald, Victoria.

The Parson Club, of the Columbia Valley, was accepted as a member of the League.

Permission was granted the Vancouver and Victoria Leagues to stage inter-city games. The limit of \$500 was set aside to financially assist intermediate clubs on their season's deficits.

The matter of a Portland team playing here was discussed informally. No action was taken, but the scheme was recorded as feasible.

Mukhtai Effendi, well-known Egyptian sculptor, has been commissioned by the Egyptian Government to carve two statues of Zaghini Pasha, one of the country's greatest men.

### Corns Stop Hurting Instantly then Lift Right Off!

Drop "Freezone" on that aching corn. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift the corn right off with your fingers. You'll laugh, really! It's so easy and doesn't hurt one bit! Works like a charm every time.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs only a few cents at any drug store, and is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, and callouses. Try it!

Mrs. Crump and Miss Rattenbury vs. Miss P. Heming and Miss A. McBride.  
Mrs. Unsworth and Mrs. Bennett vs. Mrs. Mungrave and Mrs. Bagley.  
Mrs. Parnham and Mrs. Bird vs. Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Hyndman.  
Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Heming vs. Mrs. Peachey and Mrs. Bechtel.

## To Row Again on Dec. 26



BERT Barry, British professional sculling champion, who was defeated in a championship race at Vancouver, was not satisfied with the result of the race and Goodsell has accepted his challenge for another race. It will take place at Vancouver on December 26.

## Commercial Hockey League Teams Will Swing Into Action

Opening Games Will Be Played at Willows Arena Tomorrow Night—Six Clubs Will Operate This Year and Play Three Matches Each Monday Night

Six teams in the Commercial Hockey League will swing into action at the Willows Ice Palace tomorrow night in the opening fixtures of the 1927 season. An Alderman James Adam will face off the puck in the opening game.

The teams went through their final practices Friday. Plumley & Ritchie, last year's champions, will face strong opposition this season. Five of last year's clubs, Plumley & Ritchie, Rink Rats, L.E.S., Rapcos and U.C.T. will operate again this year, while the sixth member of the league is a newcomer in the form of the Garrison.

Tomorrow's programme, with the first game commencing at 7:30 p.m., is as follows:  
7:30—Rapcos vs. Plumley & Ritchie.  
8:30—U.C.T. vs. L.E.S.  
9:30—Garrison vs. Rink Rats.

### SIXTY-FOUR ENTER LADIES' FOURSOMES AT OAK BAY LINKS

Sixty-four will compete in the annual ladies' foursomes to be played at the Victoria Golf Club. The entry is the largest in the history of any competition among the ladies, and keen competition is expected to feature the play.

The first round must be played between November 14 and November 19; the second round between November 21 and November 26; the third round between November 28 and December 3, and the fourth round between December 5 and December 10.

The draw is as follows:  
**FIRST DIVISION**  
Miss Carey and Miss Agnew vs. Miss Pilla and Mrs. Davis.  
Mrs. Philbrick and Mrs. Johnson vs. Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Price vs. Mrs. Squire and Miss Spencer.

**SECOND DIVISION**  
Mrs. Howell and Mrs. Boyd vs. Mrs. Parry and Mrs. E. P. Gillespie.  
Miss Benson and Miss Jane Waters vs. Mrs. Rithet and Mrs. B. Heisterman.  
Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Barber Starkey vs. Miss Mona Miller and Miss Campbell.  
Miss Marion Wilson and Miss Ruth McBride vs. Mrs. Goward and Mrs. Carey Martin.

**THIRD DIVISION**  
Mrs. C. G. Wilson and Mrs. Gore vs. Mrs. King and Mrs. Hamber.  
Mrs. Lennox and Mrs. McPherson vs. Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Wilson vs. Miss C. Lovell and Miss V. Malson.

**FOURTH DIVISION**  
Mrs. Meilin and Mrs. Winslow vs. Mrs. Reid and Miss Sarah Wilson.  
Mrs. Parnham and Miss Irving vs. Miss H. MacDonald and Miss Foran.  
Miss Crump and Miss Rattenbury vs. Miss P. Heming and Miss A. McBride.

**Fifth Division**  
Mrs. Unsworth and Mrs. Bennett vs. Mrs. Mungrave and Mrs. Bagley.  
Mrs. Parnham and Mrs. Bird vs. Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Hyndman.  
Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Heming vs. Mrs. Peachey and Mrs. Bechtel.

Inside the old crater of Asama, near Karujawa, Japan, a new crater, sixty feet in diameter, has been found recently despite the fact that the volcano has been active since last January.

## SOCCER CLASSIC ENDS IN DRAW

England and Ireland Battle to One-All Score in International Match at Blackpool

### ASHTON AND PRICE NET ONLY GOALS

BLACKPOOL, Eng., Nov. 12.—England and Ireland international amateur soccer teams played a 1-1 draw here today. Seven thousand saw the match. The teams:  
England—Jones (Aldershot), Bower (Corinthians), E. Gates (London Caledonians), Knight (Casuals), Bryant (Millwall), Ewer (Corinthians), Price (Woking), Coates (Navy), Jenkins (Oxford University), Smith (Stockton) and C. Ashton (Corinthians).

Ireland—McCracken (Barking), Thompson (Queen's Island), Pulton (Larne), Pollock (Belfast Celtic), Jamieson (Coleraine), Watson (Larne), Ruddy (Cliftonville), White (Larne), Meredith (Cliftonville), Doherty (Portadown) and McConee (Cliftonville).

At outset the English team made a more impressive showing, but were finishing poorly. C. Ashton shot over the bar when he only had McCracken to beat. Jenkins centred to Price after fifteen minutes, who then passed to Ashton, who scored. The English team held Ireland for the rest of the half. Ireland had to play the entire second half without Jamieson, who was injured just before the interval.

England had most of the play, but in one brilliant episode White equalized for Ireland and very nearly put the Irish in the lead when he hit the post with a fine kick. The game ended with the teams tired out.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—League football today resulted as follows:

### ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. 1

Arsenal 3, Middlesbrough 1.  
Aston Villa 1, Tottenham 2.  
Burnley 2, Birmingham 1.  
Bury 1, Newcastle 4.  
Derby County 0, Everton 3.  
Leicester 4, Bolton 2.  
Liverpool 5, The Wednesday 2.  
Preston 2, Blackburn Rovers 2.  
Sheffield 1, Huddersfield 7.  
Sunderland 4, Manchester U. 1.  
West Ham 2, Cardiff 0.

### SECOND DIVISION

Barnsley 0, Southampton 1.  
Fulham 1, Stoke City 5.  
Hull 2, Clapton 2.  
Leeds 6, Reading 2.  
Manchester City 0, Chelsea 1.  
Notts Forest 4, Blackpool 1.  
Preston 1, Oldham 0.  
Preston N.E. 3, West Bromwich 3.  
South Shields 1, Grimsby 1.  
Swansea 1, Bristol City 2.  
Wolverhampton 2, Notts County 2.

### THIRD DIVISION

**Southern Section**  
Bristol Rovers 2, Northampton 2.  
Charlton 3, Norwich 2.  
Coventry 4, Luton 2.  
Gillingham 2, Brentford 1.  
Merthyr 4, Brighton and Hove 2.  
Newport 1, Millwall 3.  
Plymouth 3, Southend United 2.  
Queen's Park Rangers 0, Exeter City 1.  
Swindon 3, Crystal Palace 3.  
Watford 1, Torquay 2.

### Northern Section

Accrington 2, Durham City 0.  
Aldershot 3, Tranmere Rovers 0.  
Bradford City 3, Nelson 1.  
Crewe A. 3, Stockport 0.  
Darlington 1, Bradford 2.  
Doncaster 4, Chesterfield 0.  
Hartlepool 2, Southport 1.  
Lincoln 4, Rotherham 1.  
New Brighton 2, Rochdale 1.  
Wigan 3, Wrexham 0.

### SCOTTISH LEAGUE—DIV. 1

Aberdeen 0, BoNESS 1.  
Airdrie 2, Partick 0.  
Clyde 4, Dunfermline 0.  
Cowdenbeath 2, St. Mirren 4.  
Dundee 7, Kilmarnock 0.  
Hamilton 2, Queen's Park 1.  
Hearts 3, Celtic 2.  
Rath Rovers 2, Falkirk 2.  
Rangers 4, Hibernians 1.  
St. Johnstone 1, Motherwell 4.

### SECOND DIVISION

Alloa 4, King's Park 1.  
Ayr 2, East Fife 1.  
Clydebank 0, Albion Rovers 2.  
East Stirling 5, Dumfries 0.  
Forfar 0, St. Bernard 2.  
Leith 5, Armadale 0.  
Morton 2, Bathgate 2.  
Queen of South 1, Arbroath 0.  
Seminole 2, City United 2.  
Third Lanark 3, Dundee United 1.

### IRISH LEAGUE

Portadown 1, Linfield 1.  
Coleraine 5, Glenora 4.  
Newry 0, Barn 2.  
Larne-Cliftonville 0, unplayed.  
Queen's Island 2, Glenora 3.  
Bangor 2, Belfast Celtic 6.  
Distillery 2, Ard 0.

### RUGBY LEAGUE

Barrow vs. Pontypridd (not played).  
Bradford Northern 3, Wakefield 19.  
Broughton 10, Wigan 8.  
Dewsbury 2, York 8.  
Featherston 5, Leeds 19.  
Huddersfield 11, Kingston Hull Rovers 3.

Hunslet 17, Castleford 0.  
Hull 6, Bramley 11.  
Leigh 9, Swinton 10.  
Oldham 3, Halifax 6.  
Rochdale 0, St. Helens 2.  
St. Helens 13, Warrington 0.  
Widnes 9, Keighley 2.  
Wigan 15, Salford 0.

### COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIPS

Gloucester and Monmouth 12, Lancashire 7.  
Gloucester 0, Somerset 11.  
Cornwall 6, Devon 3.  
Lancashire 3, Cumberland 8.  
Yorkshire 12, Northumberland 2.

### RUGBY UNION

Guya 3, Coventry 3.  
Old Merchant Taylors 14, Rosalyn Park 8.  
Richmond 5, Harlequins 8.  
St. Barts 3, London Welsh 7.  
Aberllynny 13, Cross Keys 3.  
Cambridge 6, Blackheath 3.  
Cardiff 12, Aberavon 8.

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And hear this beautiful Console operating in direct comparison with many other radios. After all

This Is the Logical Way to Make an Intelligent Test

Hear The Radiola "17" Batteryless

The New Kolster "Six" DeForest & Crosley Atwater Kent

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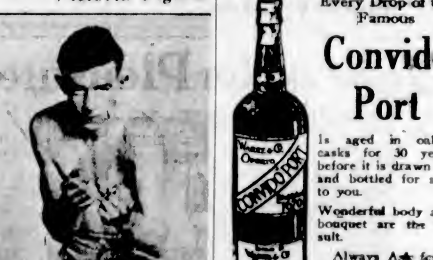
Complete \$190 with Batteries Same Model \$310 Batteryless  
641 Yates Street **KENT'S** Phone 3449  
The Kent Piano Company, Limited

## V. W. Brotherhood Form Bowling Club

A carpet bowling club was formed by the Victoria West Brotherhood at a meeting recently. Stanley's Hall has been engaged for Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday nights of each week, and anyone interested is invited to attend at the hall or to get in touch with J. W. Mercer, 204 Stanner Avenue. The club intends to hold a card party and dance in December to help raise funds.

Switzerland has revived its cheese industry, and Swiss cheese is now eaten in forty countries.

## Handshake Fatal To Victoria Fighter



Local scrapper, lost in a Vancouver ring on Friday night as a result of being too much of a gentleman. Dave, who was matched with Jimmy Murphy, of Belinham, fought in his usual spectacular style, and established a lead in the early part of the fight. In the second round the local boy stretched his opponent to the canvas. Lewis waited for Murphy to rise and then proceeded to shake hands with his American opponent, who retaliated with a hefty blow on Dave's unprotected chin, and the fight was over.

## AGED FOR 30 YEARS

Every Drop of the Famous Convido Port

Is aged in oak casks for 30 years before it is drawn off and bottled for sale to you.

Wonderful body and bouquet are the result.

Always Ask for Convido

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Bone-Dry Plants .....\$4.00  
Waterproof Hunting Coats .....\$6.25  
Pure Wool Mackinaw Shirts with double shoulders .....\$6.50 and \$8.00  
Wool Mackinaw Coats for .....\$10.00

Rubber Boots  
Hunters' Lightweight Hip Pullovers .....\$6.75  
Ankle .....\$3.50 and 5.00  
Knee .....\$4.50 and 5.50  
Three-Quarter .....\$7.50  
Hip .....\$7.50 and \$8.50  
Hats, Socks, Insoles, Etc.

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570 JOHNSON STREET  
Phone 795

## YOUR HEALTH!



**GUINNESS'S STOUT**

THE WORLD OVER  
1759-1927

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## Acid Scalp



How many carefully coiffured heads can stand the test of eyes only inches away, and reveal not a speck of dandruff? How many women can warm to the dance and know their hair will have no taint for the partner who holds them close?

No one can be sure who has acid scalp.

If you even suspect this acid condition of the scalp, it is time for Danderine. This scientific preparation will neutralize any acidity; and dissolve all dandruff if there is any. And it always gives the hair itself a lovely softness and sheen. It will wash better, hold a wave longer, and behave better all the time if you just occasionally apply a few drops of Danderine. Try it! Every drug store has this perfect conditioner of the scalp and hair, and a thirty-five cent bottle lasts for weeks.

## SIMONDS SAW BITS

Hold their edges longer in hard service. Outwear other makes and are therefore much more economical and better. Orders for either style shipped promptly.

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO.  
Montreal Toronto  
Vancouver St. John

## Bacardi CUBA'S FAMOUS LIQUEUR

Makes a variety of delicious cocktails  
Piquant flavor assists digestion

Get the genuine BACARDI, distilled and bottled only by Compania S.A., Santiago de Cuba & Havana.

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## Washington Huskies Down U. of California

40,000 Spectators See Northern Juggernaut Triumph Over Golden Bears, 6 to 0—Army Slaughters Notre Dame—Yale Victors

MEMORIAL STADIUM, BERKELEY, Nov. 12.—Out of the North rolled a Washington juggernaut today to crush University of California's Golden Bears, 6-0, in a thrilling battle that kept 40,000 spectators in doubt until the final gun.

Struggling on a muddy field, under leaden skies that opened occasionally to chill a colorful throng, the two mighty eleven saw-sawed up and down the field in a game as fiercely fought as any ever witnessed here.

The Huskies, of Washington, lost no time in their bid for conference honors. Backed by the efforts of two brawny half-backs, Louis

Tesreau and Chuck Carroll, the team from the North drove down the field with powerful lunges to threaten California's goal three times in the first period. Each time they lost the ball, but another thrust, just after the second quarter opened, brought the only touchdown of the game. Carroll crashed over, but Wilson's try for point was futile, the ball striking the goalpost to bound back.

**ARMY STOPS NOTRE DAME**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—An alert Army team stopped Notre Dame in its tracks today to win an exciting, but none too well played football game, 18 to 0.

The fighting team from South Bend never quit fighting, but it never had a chance. The Army was in command of the situation throughout.

**YALE DOWNS PRINCETON**  
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12.—Yale snatched victory from Princeton today, 14 to 6, with a sensational last-period rally that turned the tide with dramatic swiftness. When it seemed that the big blue football machine was stalled and powerless to score without the aid of the ineligible cog, Bruce Caldwell.

Other results follow:  
Santa Clara 13, Stanford 6.  
Harvard 18, Brown 6.  
Michigan 27, Navy 12.  
University of Southern California 16, Colorado 7.

**Burke and Connell**  
**Win Pro-Amateur Golf**

PINEHURST, N.C., Nov. 12.—Willie Burke, of Greenwich, Conn., and Johnny Connell, of North Hills, N.J., flashed a brilliant rally in the afternoon round here yesterday and won the annual professional thirty-six-hole best ball tournament with a total of 137.

The winners were closely pushed by Cyril Walker and Jim Barnes, who finished in a tie for second place with Emmett French and Macdonald Smith with a total of 135. John Golden, of North Jersey, and Tom Kerrigan, of Sivanoy, with a total of 136, finished ahead of Alex. Armour, of Washington, and Ralph Beach, of Atlanta, who with Leo Diegel, of New York, and Fred McLeod, of Washington, turned in a total of 137.

Ireland has an anti-gambling drive.

**Lesson No. 12**  
**Question: Why should young children receive emulsified cod-liver oil regularly?**  
**Answer: While milk is the child's best individual food, it is deficient in rickets-preventing vitamin.**  
**That is why so many young children take emulsified cod-liver oil as in**

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

**BID YOURSELF OF**  
**Billiousness**

**2 MINUTE RELIEF FOR INDIGESTION**  
The richest foods digest easily with the aid of a Stuart tablet. Then why be bilious, uncomfortable and unfit to do justice to good cooking? Don't wait for indigestion. Prevent it! Contains magnesium and calcium carbonate. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.20.

**STUART'S**  
**Dyspepsia TABLETS**

**Light up for Pleasure**



At a trifling cost, light will add to the success of your party—and to the charm of your home. Let the new Inside Frosted Edison Mazda Lamps radiate a cheerful glow in every room.

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**LAMPS**  
A CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC PRODUCT

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**Personal Greeting Cards**

Carry your message for the Holiday Season. We are offering a very complete assortment to choose from.

An order placed now will save disappointment later on.

Business Greetings sent to your customers and clients create good will.

Call in and see our samples.

**THE COLONIST**  
Commercial and Fine Printing  
Phone 197  
1211 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

**DRINK WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER**

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts if Back Pains or Bladder Is Irritated

Flush your kidneys by drinking a quart of water each day, also take salts occasionally, says a noted authority, who tells us that too much rich food forms acids which almost paralyze the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaker; then you may suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To help neutralize these irritating acids, to help cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here. Take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with citrus fruit, and is used for years to help flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer break out for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine.

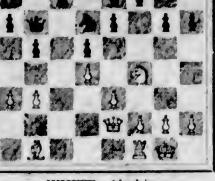
Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink. (Advt.)

## CHESS COLUMN

"Good company is a chessboard."  
—Bryce's "Don Juan"

By T. H. PIPER  
(All Rights Reserved)

BLACK—Capablanca



WHITE—Alechin

The diagram and moves are the end of the game which follows:

WHITE BLACK

32. N Q 3 32. K K 5

33. P Q N 4 33. R B 6

34. Q N 2 34. Q B 2

35. N B 5 35. B X N

36. Q P B 3 36. K B 6

37. P B 4 37. Q N 2, Q B 3

38. B X N 38. P X B

39. K B 2 39. Q B 3

40. P N 3 40. N 4

41. R Q B 1 Black resigns.

If 41—... P X P; 42. R X R, P X N P

ch; 43. K N 1, P X P ch; 44. K R 1

Q B 6 ch; 45. Q N 2, Q Q 8 ch; 46.

K X P, Q R 4 ch; 47. K N 1, Q Q 8

ch; 48. Q B 1, Q N 5 ch; 49. K B 2

and wins.

The field points out there is no perpetual check.

The following is the second win for the challenger in succession in the match for the world's championship. Never before has Capablanca met this fate, and chessdom is amazed. Grand Master Vidmar, at the British Empire Club, said "Impossible," and Bogoljubov insisted the champion would yet win the match. H. H. H. in The New York World mentions the word "flustered" at the champion's thirty-seventh move. Barry in The Boston Transcript sees addition to the winner's combinative power, especially in the end game.

WHITE BLACK

1. P Q 4 1. N K B 3

2. P Q B 4 2. P K 3

3. N Q B 3 3. P Q 4

4. B N 5 4. Q Q 2

5. P K 3 5. B K 2

6. N B 3 6. Castles

7. R B 1 7. P B 3

8. P Q B 2 8. P Q 3

9. P Q R 3 9. P R 3

10. R K 1 10. R K 1

11. R Q 1 11. P Q N 4

White's last is to prevent P K 4 after B B 1.

12. P X P 12. B P X P

13. B Q 2 13. B Q 2

14. Castles 14. R Q B 1

15. N N 1 15. Q R 4

16. N K 2 16. N N 3

17. N K 5 17. N B 5

The hole at Black's Q B 4 is ably exploited.

18. B X B 18. B X B 1

19. B R 7 ch 19. K B 1

20. N Q 7 ch 20. K K 2

21. N B 5 21. Q N 3

22. N X B 22. Q N 3

Black threatened ... N X N P, followed by Q X N.

23. B Q 3 23. R B 2

24. Q R 2 24. K R Q B 1

25. P Q N 3 25. N Q 3

26. Q Q 2 26. Q N 3

27. R B 1 27. Q Q 2

28. R X R ch 28. R X R

29. B N 1 29. B K 2

30. N B 4 30. K B 1

31. Q K 2 31. P N 3

The remaining moves are with the diagram at the head of the column.

Our next is a gem by Alechin. Five Queens on the board at the same time.

WHITE BLACK

1. P K 4 1. P K 3

2. P Q 4 2. P Q 4

3. N Q B 3 3. N K R 3

4. B N 5 4. B N 5

5. P K 3 5. P K R 3

6. P X N 6. P X B

7. P X P 7. R N 1

8. P K R 4 8. P X P

9. Q N 4 9. P B K 2

10. P K N 3 10. P Q B 4

11. B B 3 11. for black.

12. N P X P 12. P X P

13. P R 5 13. P X N

14. P R 6 14. P X P

15. K K 2 15. Q X P

16. P R 7 16. Q X R

17. P X R and 17. K Q 2

Queen's ch.

18. Q X P ch 18. Q X P ch

19. K B 3 19. N B 3

20. Q (N 4) X P ch 20. K B 2

21. Q B 4 ch 21. K N 3

22. Q (K 6) K 3 ch 22. B B 4

23. P Queens 23. P Queens

24. R R 6 1 24. Q X B

25. Q N 4 ch 25. Q N 4

26. Q Q 8 ch 26. K R 3

27. Q (K 3) R 3 ch and mates in two moves.

The game is taken from G. Bell & Sons' splendid production, "My Best Games," Dr. Alechin.

**CHESS NEWS AND NOTES**

England—The popularity of chess in the Midlands is evident when Gloucester, Oxford, Warwick and Worcester use teams of fifty players to each county in a quadrangular contest for a shield. The match between the latter pair was a draw, Score, 25 all.

The B.C.P. will hold its annual congress and British championship contest at Tenby, South Wales, from July 2 to 14.

The Federation Internationale des Echecs (the F.I.D.E.) will meet next year at The Hague and a team tournament of four players from each unit of the F.I.D.E., the Hamilton-Russell trophy, now held by Hungary, being the emblem of victory, but a difficulty has arisen owing to the D.C.P. stipulating that contestants must be deemed amateurs, whereas the trophy calls for the best four players from each country.

Blackburne defined a chess amateur as "a player who made more money by the game than a professional."

United States—The annual California State championship was held in Los Angeles. Result: Gruen, Oakland, won 8, lost 1; Murgdock, Los Angeles, 7-2; Borochow, 6-3;

Pink, San Francisco, 5½-3½. Ten played.

Manager Bukofzer announces the A. C. Federation will stage a big problem composing and solving tourney for 1928, with liberal cash prizes and honors conferred upon the winners by the A.C.F. There will be a competition for two, three and four moves, self mates and all types of fairy problems, and for end games. Full details will be announced from station Calais.

Maurice Kuhns, American delegate to the London Festival was elected president and Judge Dittus vice-president of the American C.P. by the Chicago convention. The new president made an eloquent address on the committee he received at the Lord Mayor's banquet and from all sorts and conditions of men in England.

A review of Lasker's "Manual of Chess" in The Bulletin says in part: "Lasker is something of a 'home wolf' in chess; other masters are divided between those who regard chess as a science and those who deem it an art. Lasker's basis is the latter, and he is correct, that chess is neither science nor art, but is a contest."

He acclaims Steinitz as the founder of modern chess, the principle of accumulation of advantages being the basis. Lasker was at the British Empire Club, said "Impossible," and Bogoljubov insisted the champion would yet win the match. H. H. H. in The New York World mentions the word "flustered" at the champion's thirty-seventh move. Barry in The Boston Transcript sees addition to the winner's combinative power, especially in the end game.

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## VICTORIA WINS GRASS HOCKEY

Defeated Vancouver All-Stars Three to One in Intercity Match—Ladies' Game Called Off

VANCOUVER, Nov. 12.—Victoria's rep grass hockey eleven accounted for an all-star Vancouver team, 3-1, in the annual intercity match at Connaught Park this afternoon.

The grass was wet and spongy and as a result the game was somewhat slow, Victoria having the advantage through weight.

Swann put Vancouver one up shortly after the opening. Annandale opened Victoria's scoring a few minutes later. Part following with the Islanders' second just before half-time. Hodgson made it three for Victoria after some close play in the second half.

The grass hockey match scheduled for this morning between a girls' team from Victoria and the University of British Columbia was called off on account of weather conditions.

**Auction Bridge Analyzed**

By WYNNE FERGUSON

Author of the Authoritative Book, "Auction Bridge for 1927"

Expert Shows Best Way to Bid Suits Containing Three Four-Card Suits and a Singleton

In recent articles attention has been called to the importance of the business or penalty double. In that connection the following quotation from an article on that subject by W. Dalton, the English authority, is most interesting:

"There are some players who have hardly ever been known to double. We used to call them 'bumble bees' because they had no sting. They would bid their hands up as far as they dare, but it never seems to occur to them to double their opponents."

"Others go to the opposite extreme and are always looking out for the opportunity to double, sometimes very unwisely. It is by no means difficult to lay a trap for a player of this calibre, and to induce him to double one out. The rash doubler is, in my opinion, the most dangerous partner to cut with."

"One of the interesting situations that arise in auction is the proper bidding of hands that contain three four-card suits and a singleton. Here is a fine example of the proper way to handle these difficult hands:

**EXAMPLE HAND**

A Y  
A Z  
A B  
h-A Q 8 7  
c-A J 7 5  
d-6  
s-A Q J 7

No score, first game, Z dealt and bid one spade, A and Y passed and B bid two diamonds. Z now had the opportunity he had been waiting for, that is, to show weakness in diamonds and strength in hearts and clubs, as well as in his original bid of one spade. Z's proper bid at this stage is a double of the two diamonds. Such a double of an adverse suit bid, after an original bid as dealer with no intervening bid from partner, is an informative double and acts as a request to partner to bid one of the other two suits, not diamonds. If both of the other two suits are too weak to bid Z should pass. Such a double is a partner's original bid, he should bid two of that suit. Of course, if he holds great strength in the suit doubled as to warrant a belief that he can defeat the bid, he should pass.

After Z's double of two diamonds, A bid three diamonds, Y and B passed and Z again doubled. Such a double is still an informative double and is asking partner to bid his long suit. A passed and Y, with the following hand:

h-K 6 5  
c-K 10 9 8 5  
d-10 5 3  
s-5 4

No score, rubber game, Z dealt and bid one heart. A and Y passed and B bid one spade. Z now doubled (informative). A passed and Y bid two hearts, showing no particular strength in clubs or diamonds, but at least three hearts. B passed and Z now decided to bid three clubs, and later to show the diamonds so that he would be sure to get the best bid of the combined hands. His hand was so strong that he felt sure that game and rubber was possible. If the hand was played at the best A passed the three club bid and Y bid three hearts, showing a preference for hearts over clubs. When B passed, Z bid four diamonds so that he would be sure to play the hand at the best of the three suits. A passed and Y, with the following hand:

h-A 10 8  
c-K 6  
d-J 9 8 4  
s-9 8 7 4

also passed, figuring that there was a better chance for game in diamonds than in hearts. Y's judgment was good, for at diamonds Y Z scored five odd, game and rubber, while at hearts, game was impossible. A held four hearts and B a set-up spade suit, so that it would have been impossible for Y Z to make game at hearts. Study the bidding in these example hands and try out the principles involved, for they are very instructive.

ported, but on a pinnacle of rock nearby.

Salvage gangs, it is understood, began dismantling the winches of the Catala at noon today and possibly an effort will be made to remove the engines.

PRINCE RUPERT, Nov. 12.—No change is believed to have taken place in the position of the steamer Catala, ashore near Port Simpson. Captain Dickson remains on board. A. L. Clement, assistant manager of the Union Steamship Company, and most of the Catala's crew called today for Vancouver on the Cardena.

Many people in the North of Scotland must forego preserves this winter because of the failure of the cranberry and other wild hill fruits this year.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 12.—Major Harold Brown, general manager of the Union Steamship Company, of British Columbia, stated today that he had given up the steamship Catala, stranded flagship of the coastal fleet, as a total loss and abandoned her to the underwriters.

He called the office of the company in London, giving particulars and tendering notes of abandonment. Major Brown's decision to

## Speed Assists Champion



Gordon Thompson leaping lightly over nine barrels. He will perform this and similar feats of skill at the Arena on Saturday.

STEAMER CATALA IS TOTAL LOSS

Union Steamship Company Abandons Flagship to the Underwriters

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Gives Thirty Pounds But Scores "Kayo"

# Plays and Players

## Dorothy Gish's Film Classic at Dominion

Beautiful Comedienne Stars With Antonio Moreno in Eighteenth Century French Court Play of "Madame Pompadour"

Airplanes, cash registers and automobiles have definitely put Dayton, Ohio, on the map. Factories manufacturing them, with their thousands of workers, have drawn the attention of the whole world to the Ohio city. Yet one young woman, born in that town, has alone attracted more attention to herself than have all her fellow citizens.

Her name? Dorothy Gish, the little lady who was recently loaned by Inspiration Pictures to British National for a series of four productions. The first three were "Nell Gwyn," "London," and "Tip-Toes." The fourth, "Madame Pompadour," a story of France in the eighteenth century, featuring Antonio Moreno, will be shown at the Dominion Theatre all this week under the Paramount banner.

As a comedienne of the most striking type, Miss Gish has won a following that emotional actresses of many years' standing might well envy. Her bright sense of humor, love of action and subtle feeling for satire have brought joy to millions of motion picture enthusiasts throughout the nation.

Dorothy decided to go on the stage at the rather surprising age of four. Chaperoned by Mrs. Gish, she made her first public appearance at a time when her golden curls were on a level with the table top. It was in 1912 that Miss Gish began her screen career. With Mary Pickford, she and sister Lillian went to the old Biograph studio to watch the

taking of some scenes in one of Miss Pickford's vehicles.

"Who are those kids, Mary?" asked David Wark Griffith.

"Oh, they're just the Gish girls."

On the strength of this introduction, Griffith entered into a conversation with the children by asking what they thought of motion pictures.

"They're very nice," said Lillian.

"I am going to take up the work."

"So 'n' I," Dorothy chimed in.

"Indeed! When do you expect to begin your career before the camera?"

"Tell him, Mary," said Lillian.

"When you want sister and me to begin."

The upshot of the matter was that Griffith gave them their first chance and—the rest is history.

### ON THE STAGE

Another enjoyable programme will be played by the Crystal Garden Orchestra on Monday night. This popular aggregation of musicians, under their capable director, Mr. William Tickle, will introduce an Empire selection composed of patriotic melodies and old-time popular airs which will be a distinct and pleasing novelty number. The balance of their programme will also be up to the usual high standard maintained by this clever orchestra. Mr. Handley Wells, basso, will be the assisting solo singer on this occasion. His songs on Monday night will include "The Trumpeter" and "Friend of Mine," numbers that will show off his fine bass voice to much advantage.

Weekly, and much larger orchestra, is certain to give patrons a real night's entertainment for their money.

Principal among the spectacular features of the screen story, "Wine," are a number of cafe scenes, where throngs of fashionably gowned women applaud the efforts of professional entertainers. In fact, the extras witness just as fine an entertainment as they could have found in a real cafe, for the beautiful girls who danced in beautiful if scanty costumes on the screen version of "Wine," were recruited from those who make their living doing the same thing in the cafes of Los Angeles and Hollywood.

### First National in British Picture Deal

One of the most important deals in the industry will be consummated shortly, if the rumors that First National is to combine forces with Provincial Cinematograph Theatres Ltd. prove correct. According to cable from London, the purpose of this deal, which was negotiated several months ago, is to place the United States company in a strategic position in the British market, and to give the P.C.T. chain both English and American productions. This means that First National will produce a number of pictures in England.

### AMUSEMENTS

#### THE SCREEN

Capitol—Red La Rocque in "The Fighting Eagle."

Columbia—"Held by the Law" and Tunney vs. Dempsey fight.

Dominion—Dorothy Gish and Antonio Moreno in "Madame Pompadour."

Playhouse—"The Life of Riley," starring George Sidney and Charlie Murray.

Coliseum—"The Girl in the Case."

Crystal Garden—Swimming and dancing.

## PANIC CAUSED BY STUDIO SHUTDOWN

Impending Holidays Announced by Producers Threatens Great Misery to Actors

The announcement of the impending shutdown from four to eight weeks by most of the larger companies has aroused pictures of untold misery in the industry in Hollywood. Thousands of actors face actual want. Many of them have migrated West due to lack of activity in the East, and have staked their all on the chance of livelihood.

The policy of rushing the year's production schedule so that it is completed months ahead of time is the cause. It not only affects the players, but writers, directors, editors, electricians and cameramen. The enforced lay-offs will cause one of the most deplorable conditions in film history.

Thus the cry from the movie fans, the actors and the studio employees to the film producers is for a new production policy with less haste and more concentrated effort and ability. Unless this change is adopted soon the wave of resentment that is now sweeping the country against the poor pictures being released will be the cause of the film industry finding itself in a pretty precarious position. A pessimistic point of view, but one that warrants serious consideration.—N.Y. Telegraph.

### Recital by Ladies' Musical Club Next Wednesday Evening

The Victoria Ladies' Musical Club are putting on a very attractive programme for their November recital next Wednesday, November 16.

Mrs. Arthur Dowell will sing three groups of songs. In the British Columbia Festival of 1926 she won the gold medal in a strong class of competitors. In 1927, the class open only to gold medalists, she won the British Columbia championship cup and received the highest marks of all vocalists in competition. Also at the Victoria Festival she took another gold medal. Mrs. Dowell is still studying and making great progress. Possessing a voice of unusual charm, quality and compass, and capable of the most subtle delicacy, she is contributing songs covering a wide range and em-



DOROTHY GISH  
In "Madame Pompadour," the feature picture showing all this week at the Dominion Theatre.

tional content. Mrs. Dowell has recently received an engagement to sing for the Vancouver Men's Musical Club.

Mrs. Tyrwhitt Drake will play a group of French songs for which her voice is so well suited. Mrs. Drake studied in England under Anna Williams, the noted teacher and singer, so that this lady is a decided acquisition to local musical circles.

Miss Dorothy Morton will play two groups of piano solos. She is a pupil of Miss Marion Heming, and has won great distinction in the Musical Festivals. Two years running she won the gold medal for sight reading and this year the gold medal for piano solo, also the challenge cup for all-comers in piano. The Misses Bucklin are serious students of their chosen instruments and do some very excellent and charming ensemble work. They will play "Andante Can-Tabile-Tartine." The programme will begin promptly at 8:30.

### The Beggar's Opera Pays Return Visit To Victoria Shortly

When "The Beggar's Opera" was revived in London, in 1920, everybody expected its success, but none looked for the overwhelming popularity that kept it on the stage at the Lyric Theatre in Hammer-smith, London, for a run of over four solid years. It is the very same company that brought this old music play a renewed fame in London and which will be seen in Victoria shortly. What happened in London is prophetic of what may happen with this opera in this country. It is a piece that bears repeated seeing and hearing. Nigel Playfair, the English producer, was interviewed towards the end of the first year of its run, and said that he knew many people who had visited the theatre to enjoy it more than fifty times. One person, indeed, held a record of sixty performances, but he was surpassed by a member of the Gallery First Nighters' Club, who admitted having seen it no less than seventy-eight times. A Beggar's Opera Club was formed in London, no one being eligible for membership unless he had seen the opera at least eight times and promised to attend a few additional performances each month. All these are tributes to its present and enduring popularity. Mr. Playfair's own later verdict is this: "The principal reason is that it is a very fine work of art, with original English music of the simplest and best description."

### Pleasing Incidents Mark Approach of Arion Club Concert

A very pleasing feature of the Arion Club's concert at the Royal Victoria Theatre on Tuesday next, at which the celebrated English artists, Constance Izard, violinist, and Margaret Izard, cellist, will play, is the spirit of kindness which it has evoked. The Army and Navy Veterans' branch of the British Empire Service League have taken not only a box for themselves, but inmates of the Aged Women's Home will also be the guests of the members of that organization at the concert. Another old friend of the Arion Club gave the managers a cheque for twenty dollars, the balance of which, after providing for his own seats, he wished to be used for providing seats for children and people who could not otherwise attend. These two incidents are warm tributes to the war service of the Misses Izard and also demonstrate the place the Arion Club has made for itself in the hearts of the community.

### Martha Ostenso's "Wild Geese" Ready For Production Soon

Tiffany announces the completion of the screen version of the Martha Ostenso novel, "Wild Geese." As a novel "Wild Geese" gained prominence as a "best seller," having been read by over 3,000,000 persons. The book has been brought out in eleven editions and translated into seven foreign languages. The pictureization of the story is laid in a rural farm country, Northern Minnesota, and is built around a mother's fight with her husband to keep from her children the knowledge of a youthful escapade. Tiffany Productions assembled a fine cast for the proper portrayal of this powerful drama, including Belle Bennett as Amelia Gare, Russell Simpson as Caleb Gare, Eve Southern as Judith Gare, Donald Keith as Sven Sandbo, Anita

## PLAYHOUSE SHOWS "THE LIFE OF RILEY"

George Sidney and Charlie Murray  
Compose Unique Comedy Team  
—Feature All Week

What a relief from viewing "heavy drama" of the screen is afforded by "The Life of Riley," the feature-length comedy at the Playhouse Theatre this week. It is like a light, frosty desert.

George Sidney and Charlie Murray, co-featured in this film, which E. M. Asher produced for First National Pictures, certainly prove the contention that comedy teams are natural mirth-making material for the screen. Each of these comedians has been famous singly and in combination with "folks" on the stage and in celluloid.

Sidney is Chief of Police in a rural town, and Murray is Fire Chief. Sidney is iceman on the side, Murray keeper of the general store. The widow for whose hand they compete is played exceedingly well by Myrtle Stedman, and Sam Hardy, imitable comedy villain, is a "city slicker."

An unusual feature of "The Life of Riley" is a charmingly naive and wistful junior love affair enacted by June Marlowe and Stephen Carr. It is straight romance rather than comedy, although well woven into the riotous, rapid-fire mirth sequences. Plot, too, enters into the story through the efforts of Riley, the Fire Chief, to sell his fire-extinguisher invention, and the villain's almost successful attempts to foil him.

The opportunities for comedy afforded by rustic village atmosphere are enhanced by the arrival of a big circus in town, and other events that afford contrast and color.

### The Man Who Laughs

Eight huge sets, each one characterized as an artistic masterpiece, have been constructed for "The Man Who Laughs," the pictureization of Victor Hugo's novel, now being filmed.



MADAME MORGANA  
Who will appear at the Royal Theatre, Tuesday, November 29.

### Nina Morgana to Sing in Recital for Ladies' Musical Club

Nature's most ambitious experiment in producing music is in connection with the human voice, and the more one hears of it the more one admires the artificial instruments contrived by man. In fullness of tone only one soprano in a thousand can rival a standard violin or flute. But once in several moons there occurs a song recital which restores respect for the voice. Such an event was the concert given at Carnegie Hall, New York, recently by Nina Morgana, who will appear at the Royal Theatre on Tuesday, November 29. This voice is definitely a musical instrument with a tone at once pellucid and crystalline. It is accurate as to pitch, pure and fresh of quality, and of limpid technique. Mrs. Morgana is a singer that carries her audience to unusual heights of enthusiasm. She is the second artist of the series which the Victoria Ladies' Musical Club are presenting this season.

Lawyer: I wish to inform you that your wife is seeking a divorce.  
Husband: Fine; tell her to get gone for me, too.

## BREATH CATCHING THRILLS ABOUND

Columbia Features Full-Powered  
8-Cylinder All-Star Crook Film,  
"Held by the Law"

Two men, life-long friends, are in a room alone. One is murdered by a mysterious shot. A smoking revolver is found on the floor. The other man is unable to say where the shot came from. Circumstantial evidence convicts him of the murder and he is sentenced to die, although an innocent man.

That is the whitening start of the sensational plot of "Held by the Law," the murder-mystery picture showing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Columbia Theatre, and if it fails to entertain, consult a psychiatrist.

Directed by Edward Laemmle, "Held by the Law" is crammed with suspense, with drama and by unexpected twists and turns of the plot which holds the audience breathless until the final denouement.

Last-minute efforts of his friends and relatives to discover proof of his innocence while the condemned man waits his end in the death cell works the plot to fever heat, and the climax, when it comes, is as unexpected as it is dramatic.

The large cast does exceptional work throughout. Marguerite de la Motte and Johnnie Walker play the leading roles. Ralph Lewis is splendid as the innocent man caught in the net of circumstantial evidence. Robert Ober, E. H. Ratcliffe, Fred Kelsey, Maud Wayne and others play prominent supporting roles.

### Napoleon and Josephine

It is announced that the third of the series of six Great Events being produced in Technicolor will be "Napoleon and Josephine." This colorful and dramatic episode in the life of Napoleon provided exceptional material for one of the Great Events series. Dr. Kalmus, chief of production for Technicolor, will personally supervise the casting and immediate production of this subject.

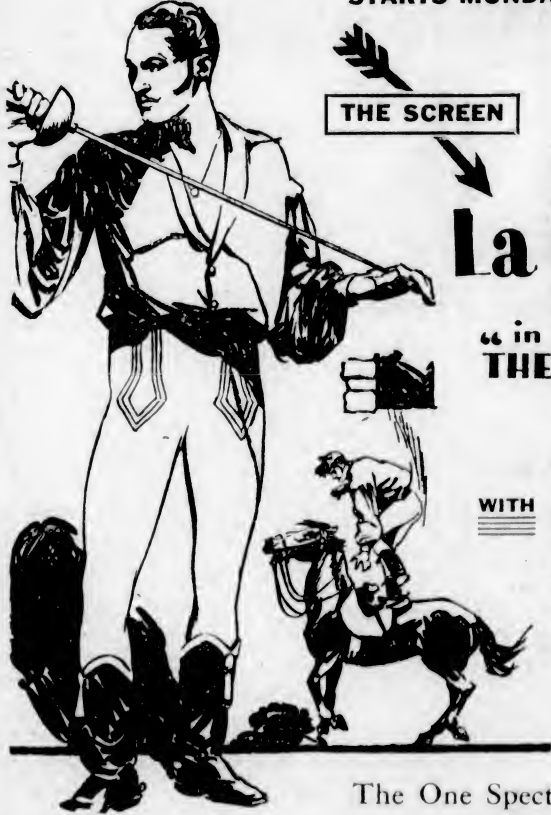
ALWAYS THE BEST IN PICTURES AND VAUDEVILLE!

All  
This  
Week

# CAPITOL

At  
Usual  
Prices

STARTS MONDAY



THE SCREEN

## Rod La Rocque "in THE FIGHTING EAGLE"

WITH PHYLISS HAVER

Adapted From Sir A. Conan  
Doyle's Famous Novel:  
"The Adventures of Gerard"

Spectacular pageantry in the magnificent  
palace of Emperor Napoleon, gorgeous costumes,  
exquisite settings, love, intrigue,  
conspiracy, drama, romance—all these elements  
are combined in a congruous whole  
in "The Fighting Eagle," with flashes of  
comedy that make this one of the finest  
screen productions of the current season.

The One Spectacular Picture of 1927!

On the Stage—Afternoon and Evening:

Albert MacGillivray

The Caruso of the Air

Currie and Alexander

The Goofy Steppers

Al. Prescott and His Capitol Concert Orchestra

Playing "Raymond Overture," Adams

FEATURETTES  
CAPITOL COMEDY SPECIAL  
PATHE REVIEW M.G.M. WEEKLY

FREE LOGE SEATS—Is Your Name Printed Here?  
The Capitol Theatre invites Mrs. A. Owen, Central Park Apt.,  
and two friends of her own choice, to be its guests any day this  
week. Please detach this coupon and present to cashier. A  
New Name Every Week! Watch for Yours!

PRICES — Matinee 25c, Evening 35c, Kiddies 10c (Any Time)

## GRAND OPENING AT COLISEUM MONDAY

Ray Bell Stock Company Makes  
Local Debut in "The Girl  
in the Case"

The grand opening of the Ray Bell Stock Company, at the Coliseum on Monday, will come as a pleasant surprise to Victoria theatregoers. This new company is made up of seasoned professionals who have been many years on the stage. The Ray Bell Company will introduce a number of well-acted and well-produced three-act comedy-dramas that cannot be surpassed anywhere on this Coast. The company comes here from long runs in the States, where they were a decided success. The opening bill is entitled "The Girl in the Case," a real live three-act comedy-drama. The new company is booked for an indefinite run here, and according to the form shown in rehearsal, they will surely be here for a long time.

Clara Bow, Victoria's favorite actress, in the great picture, "Wine," is the feature picture for this week. It is right up to the minute, and is sparkling with youth, beauty and entertainment. All this, along with the laughter-getting two-reel comedy, British News

# COLISEUM

Grand Opening of the

## RAY BELL STOCK COMPANY

12—HIGH-CLASS STOCK PERFORMERS—12

In a Three-Act Mystery Drama, Entitled

## The Girl in the Case

Also the Very Best in Feature Pictures  
ON THE SCREEN

## CLARA BOW IN "WINE"

Sparkling With Youth, Beauty and Entertainment

COLISEUM COMEDY CLASSIC BRITISH NEWS  
COLISEUM AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA  
REAL ENTERTAINMENT BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS

Doors Open 7 P.M.—Pictures Start at 7:30 P.M.—Stage Attraction Starts at 9 P.M. Sharp  
Prices: 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c Reserved Seats. Matinee Prices: 25c—Children Accompanied  
by Parents Adm. "FREE" at the Matinee.



## A Few Short Talks on Auction Bridge

By R. L. CONDY

## ARTICLE No. V

Making the Most of a Good Hand—The Squeeze Illustrated—Closer Defense Play—On Leading Up to Exposed Weakness—Logical Play—A Successful Reason—A Few Criticisms and Helpful Suggestions for the Keen Student

## ANOTHER GRAND SLAM

South was the declarer at no trumps and West led the three of hearts in the following hand:

h—J  
d—853  
c—Q532  
s—K932  
h—10432  
d—10  
c—1076

h—K865  
d—K642  
c—98  
s—1074  
h—K865  
d—K642  
c—98

## THE PLAY

At the first trick most of those playing South's hand hesitated as to whether or not to go up with the ace of hearts.

Seeing this Mr. Work said very often it was wise to hold the ace as long as possible when it was the only trick held in the adversary's suit. The object of this was, of course, to endeavor to get one of the opponents out of that suit so that, if he secured the lead he could not put his partner in the score with the remaining cards left.

"But here," he said, "it is obviously impossible to do this. The lead of the three has shown that, at the most, West held five hearts and this means that East must have at least four. Consequently there is nothing to be gained by holding off."

The hand was played at forty or fifty tables and it was amusing to

## ESTABLISHING ENTRIES

These two entries are obtained by the proper handling of the clubs. The ace and king are led first. East and West both play to these so the only trick held in the adversary's suit is the king. This card can be over-taken by Dummy's queen.

A diamond is then led from North and the queen finesse proves successful. Then Dummy is put in again by the lead of the four of clubs which is taken by the five in Dummy.

Meanwhile the play of the ten of diamonds by West has given valuable information and Dummy leads the eight of diamonds knowing that the king does not go up from East's hand, then South plays the seven and again leads a diamond from Dummy, which establishes the suit.

At this juncture West is having "a pretty thin" time with his diamonds.

Seeing Dummy's holding in spades, he keeps his king as fully guarded as possible and throws his hearts on South's winning diamonds. He comes down, finally, to the queen of hearts and king and two other spades with the last diamond led by South. If West throws the queen of hearts, then South's nine is good; whereas if West throws a spade, South leads a spade, finessses the queen, kills West's king with the ace and makes the last trick with the knave of spades.

In either case South makes a grand slam.

## ANOTHER CLEVER DEFENCE

In the hand which is given here, strong defence play actually set declarer's contract.

h—863  
d—7642  
c—A-K-6-5  
s—K-9-3-2  
h—K-10-8  
d—10-9  
c—K-7-2

h—K-9-3-2  
d—K-6-5  
c—A-Q-10-8  
s—A-Q  
h—863  
d—Q-8-7-4-2  
c—9-5-3

East has the declaration at one no trump. South leads the four of diamonds.

North played the ace of diamonds on the first trick and immediately

led back the king. By this "echoing" North gave South the information that he held four cards in the suit. In this case the play by declarer of the jack on the second trick and Dummy's holding of the ten and nine made this fact fairly obvious. But North's reverse made it certain and South now sees a way of making use of this fact.

It is practically certain that if he is content to make his diamonds right away that declarer will get in and make seven tricks in hearts and clubs. Dummy's holding proves that a spade lead from North would make ace and queen good in South's hand. Moreover, he sees that, with a dependable partner, he can force that lead.

On the second diamond he plays the seven, carefully hanging on to his deuce. His partner, of course, goes on with the diamonds. South takes the third trick with either the eight or the queen and then he leads back the deuce.

North, of course, is a bit mystified for a moment by this play, as South has blocked his long diamond suit. But he realizes that South's only reason for doing this, and the reason must be that South wants another lead from North badly to make a tenace that will not otherwise score.

## LEADING UP TO WEAKNESS

A glance at Dummy shows North that it must be a spade lead that his partner desires. In any case, my holding makes the spade lead the obvious one—a fact which enabled South to resort to this successful stratagem.

With regard to the other two points, I have already expressed my opinion as to the advisability of the only result of these few short talks is to impress upon players of medium strength (and some who may rank themselves as experts) the necessity of Mr. Work on the subject of the Informative Double, they will, I think, have been well worth while.

## A TRICK PLAY

This knowledge that the dependable partner will make a certain lead if he "gets in," can often be used to advantage.

Only recently in club bridge the writer had an amusing experience along these lines. It is not given as an example of brilliant strategy nor even of good play, as it depended for its success on catching an opponent "napping." However, it was very successful and quite amusing.

Adversaries were playing a no trump. I held six clubs headed by ace, king, queen, ten, and the ace of spades.

I led the ace of clubs and hoped to run off six club tricks. But Dummy laid down the following hand:

h—K-9-3-2  
d—K-6-5  
c—A-Q-10-8  
s—A-Q

My partner played the four of clubs and declarer the eight.

It looked as though my partner might have the last club, the nine; and there was just a chance that declarer would not guess what I was up to. Anyway, I resolved to try and "spook" him; and I led a small club.

It worked like a charm. Declarer played a small club—thinking, I suppose, that my lead of the ace was from seven or eight to the ace or king; and that his only chance of making the jack was to hold it.

My partner had the nine and the trick was his. The great spade weakness in Dummy directed his lead in the third trick, so my ace of spades scored and the other four winning clubs in my hand set the adversary two tricks, although they held a game hand!

## COMPARISON OF STANDARDS

When the Editor of The Daily Colonist commissioned me to write a few articles on the great game, he asked me if I noticed any startling differences in quality or method of play between East and West. Of course I knew before coming West that British Columbia, and particularly Victoria, was a very strong centre of auction bridge; and that there was a greater percentage of strong players West than East.

I am not saying that to smooth backs or to curry favor, as I have lived much more of my life in British Columbia than anywhere else. But I have noticed two or three things during the past two months. Most of my bridge has been played with players of medium strength (like myself) and these remarks have no reference to the few games I have enjoyed with exceedingly strong players in a Victoria club and elsewhere—who may certainly be classed as experts.

## THREE WEAKNESSES

I have noticed these things in particular:

(1) A readiness to double (unfortunately) without the requisite great strength.

(2) A tardiness in response to partner's informative double; and

(3) Far too much bidding at second-hand when opponent at right has dealt and bid one no trump.

Please remember that I am now speaking only to mediocre players and beginners keen on improving their game.

Taking the third case first, I would refer back to my holding against the no trump which I described under the heading of "A Trick Play" above. My opponent on right had bid no trump. I held:

h—K-9-3-2  
d—K-6-5  
c—A-Q-10-8  
s—A-Q

I passed. I hoped, of course, that

h—K-9-3-2  
d—K-6-5  
c—A-Q-10-8  
s—A-Q

h—K-9-3-2  
d—K-6-5  
c—A-Q-10-8  
s—A-Q

my club tricks would all be good and that with the ace of spades, partner and I had a very good chance of setting opponents' contract—certainly of stopping game.

As a matter of fact I found four to the jack against me on my left, as I have shown above. But nine times out of ten, at a conservative estimate, a holding similar to the above would result in setting the opponents.

And the great point is, that had I bid the clubs, opponents would have switched to a major suit and would have made game without any trouble. We set him two tricks. One hundred above to "us" is very widely removed from game and possibly rubber to opponents. But I have seen this result a hundred times recently.

The bid of a minor suit in such a situation is the height of folly, and not only good prospects of game in a major are necessary to bid it, but a strong defensive strength to insure that adversaries cannot switch to a game-going declaration.

## LEAVE WELL ALONE

Is it not better to hold silently to a strong defensive hand when one has the lead and no opportunity to utilize the defensive strength to the best possible purpose—and to turn it into an attack which will often be a penalty of a couple of hundred—than to forfeit this strategic position by giving opponents information that will make them switch into a better than that of a "rummy" declaration for them?

With regard to the other two points, I have already expressed my opinion as to the advisability of the only result of these few short talks is to impress upon players of medium strength (and some who may rank themselves as experts) the necessity of Mr. Work on the subject of the Informative Double, they will, I think, have been well worth while.

## REQUISITE STRENGTH

Let me say at once that of indefiniteness, the rule laid down by Mr. Work for the requisite strength for an informative double over an opponent on the right, is here given:

"The minimum strength, then, is five high cards (aces, kings or queens), divided among at least three suits."

That is very easy even for a beginner to understand, and it is a mighty good rule to adopt.

Experience will later teach the progressive player that occasionally (for instance, when both majors are very strong and certain, four cards each) four high cards are sufficient. But this is a risky proceeding and can only be adopted when playing with a very dependable partner.

Moreover, a jack is not a high card unless in such combinations as ace to jack or even ace, jack, x; when it appears probable that the jack may be a trick.

Again, these holdings described above are when the doubler is at the left of the bidder of one no trump. If doubler is at bidder's right, the minimum strength required is, of course, decidedly higher, and at least one more high card is necessary.

These few warnings have only just touched lightly on a most important subject. It is my honest opinion that more rubbers are lost by the abuse of the informative double than in any other way. And for that reason, I have tried to make what I have written very plain indeed. It will pay beginners to profit by the advice of the experts who have the best of reasons for what they say. Ignoring the advice will result in their having a more unpleasant and much more expensive teacher—Experience!

With regard to Mr. Work's advice to be optimistic in responding to partner's double, one instance will suffice to make his advice clear.

Since writing the last article I was sitting in at a game and doubled a one no trump bid from opponent on my right. My partner held the following hand:

h—K-9-3-2  
d—K-6-5  
c—A-Q-10-8  
s—A-Q

He bid two diamonds.

His correct bid here was two spades, and had he made that bid we would have had no difficulty in going game. As it was he told me (by bidding a minor after my double) that he had a trickless hand—very wrong information.

"Your partner has made the very strongest possible bid," says Mr. Work, referring to a similar situation. "Are you going to dampen his ardor by bidding a minor suit? Yes, if you have four to the eight, say, and a bust hand."

Of course this advice refers to the situation in which the score is in in which case any four-card major suit, however weak, should be bid in preference to any five-card minor, however strong. Where there is a score and the five-card minor promises game, then no harm can be done by bidding it.

"The Business Pass" is the very strongest answer to the double of one no trump. But this requires a very powerful hand. With a hand that is too weak for business pass, has not a four-card major and is too strong for a minor suit declaration, bid no trump.

Be optimistic in answering partner's double and do not bid a minor suit (unless strong enough to promise game)—then bid three of the (minor) unless you have an absolutely worthless hand.

A HAND TO PLAY

In the next article the second part of Mr. Work's lecture will be dealt with in which he outlined the playing of several hands to illustrate certain principles.

Ten minutes will be profitably spent by dealing the cards as below and then playing them just as they would be played in an actual game, i.e., with Dummy only exposed on the table and the other hands held and played independently. If the person playing declarer and Dummy makes the greatest amount of tricks possible, he or she may be considered a very good player.

Try it that way first. Then put the four hands on the table and play them through as a double dummy proposition. Remember the two results and compare the play with

that outlined by Mr. Work, which will be given in the next article. The distribution is as follows:

h—K-9-3-2  
d—K-6-5  
c—A-Q-10-8  
s—A-Q

h—K-9-3-2  
d—K-6-5  
c—A-Q-10-8  
s—A-Q

## ENGLISH ARTISTS AT ARION CLUB

Miss Constance Izard, Violinist, and Miss Margaret Izard, Cellist, to Play at Royal Tuesday

From the following programme it will be seen that two groups for violin and cello will be included in the programme to be given by Miss Constance Izard, violinist, and Miss Margaret Izard, cellist, at the Arion Club's special concert at the Royal Victoria Theatre on Tuesday evening. Each of the instrumentalists will play several solos, and the Arion Club is also to give four numbers in the course of the programme. Mrs. C. C. Worn will act as accompanist, both for the club numbers and for the instrumentalists.

## PROGRAMME

"On the Sea"—Dudley Buck  
Arion Club.  
Duet for violin and piano—  
"Sonata in A"—Handel  
Constance Izard and Mrs. Clifford Worn.

Cello solo—"Sonata in F"—Margaret Izard.

Duet for violin and cello—  
"London Derry Air"—Handel  
arranged by Rebecca Clarke  
(b) "Musette"—Danbe

## SAANICH LIBERALS TO MEET MONDAY

A general meeting of Saanich Liberal Association will be held in Liberal headquarters, corner of Government and Broughton Streets, on Monday at 8 o'clock p.m.

Important business will be discussed, including consideration of resignation of Mr. Walter Brydon as president. It is desired that all ward associations will be represented. Mr. N. W. Whitaker, Liberal candidate, and other speakers will address the meeting.

Constance and Margaret Izard. "In Picardie"—Osgood Arion Club.

"I Love a Lassie"—Arion Club.

Violin solo—  
(a) "La Gitana" (Arabian Folk Song)—Kreiser  
(b) "Ave Maria"—Schubert  
(c) "Spanish Dance"—De Falla-Kreiser  
Constance Izard.

Cello solo—  
(a) "Keltic Lament"—Foulds  
(b) "Viv"—Fopper  
Margaret Izard.

Duet for violin and cello—  
"Pasacaglia"—Handel-Halvorsen  
Constance and Margaret Izard.

"The Beleguered"—Sullivan Arion Club.

## Birth Party at St. Martin's Church

Tomorrow evening the congregation of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, the Clergy, will observe their anniversary in the form of a birthday party in the Parish Hall, which will be decorated for the occasion. A highly interesting time is promised. A poetical invitation is being sent out, together with a small bag, to all interested. The recipients will place cents in the bag, according to their age, and deposit it in a common receptacle in the hall on their arrival.

The children will gather there from 4 to 6 o'clock for games and tea, and the adults will assemble at 8 o'clock.

The invitation is an open one.

## FINE FARMS IN SAANICH SOLD

Properties on Mount Newton Crossroad, Owned by Mr. Walter Thompson, Transferred

Two of the finest farms in Saanich, owned by Walter Thompson, and situated on the Mount Newton Crossroad, have just been purchased by a newcomer to Victoria, a Scotsman, who is a well-known consulting mining engineer, and who has two sons, now making a study of farming at an Old Country agricultural college. The purchaser intends that his sons shall take charge of this property when their farming education is completed, and in the meantime has arranged with Mr. Thompson to remain and manage the property.

The one farm, on the north side of the crossroad, comprises about thirty acres, mostly under cultivation, with a fine modern residence of eight rooms, large barns, some excellent poultry buildings, which will accommodate over 1,000 birds, and a beautiful garden and fine orchard. The house commands one of the most charming views in Saanich, with a beautiful valley in the foreground and the Finlayson Arm and Malahat Mountain in the middle distance.

The other farm, with a residence and very commodious dairy barns, lies across the road to the south and contains thirty-five acres of fertile soil, through which runs a live creek. This property is a part of the original area taken by Mr. Thompson's father, about fifty years ago, who acquired nearly 1,000 acres in the vicinity of Mount Newton on his arrival in the country. This sale was consummated by Brett & Ker, Ltd.

A reader in the rural district reports that a small boy crept through a gap in the orchard hedge, intent upon purloining fruit. The farmer spotted him. "Where are you going, you little imp?" he cried. "Back again," gasped the terrified youngster as he vanished.

## Lecture on Wood Decay

Mr. Eades, of the staff of the Forest Products Laboratory at Vancouver, will give a talk on "Rot and Decay in Lumber" in connection with the Lumbermen's Technical Education Class in the Victoria High School auditorium on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides.

## Oaklands P.T.A.

The Oaklands Parent-Teacher Association will hold its regular monthly meeting on Monday night, November 14, at 8 o'clock. The business session will be followed by an address by Mr. W. H. Stokes and Mr. Frank Merfield, who will entertain the members with his conjuring act.

Little Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, has just installed an automatic telephone system.

## DOMESTIC ARTS DEMONSTRATED

Victoria Women's Institute Witness Methods of Canning, Etc., at Regular Meeting

The canning of meats and fish, vegetables and fruit, formed the subject of an interesting demonstration given before the members of the Victoria Women's Institute on Friday afternoon. Mrs. L. Schmelz demonstrated the two first-mentioned processes, and Mrs. J. D. Gordon the last. Mrs. Abbott, of the fancywork department of the Hudson's Bay Company, gave an interesting talk also on decorating with "Paintex," bringing several decorated articles. Still another demonstration was given, Mrs. M. Peden showing the members various methods of making artificial flowers.

Autumn foliage and berries were used for the decorations of the rooms and tea tables. A delightful programme was rendered by the following: Misses K. Brown, Gertrude Straith, Mrs. McCall and Master George Tate. Tea was served by the directors, Mesdames Palmer, Laird, Roworth, Campbell and Peden. The cushion donated by Mrs. Adam was won by Mrs. Roworth.

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All Week at Usual Prices

DOMINION STARTS MONDAY

PRICES  
MATINEE, 25c  
EVENING, 35c  
KIDDIES, 10c  
(All Day)

The Great English Production of the Famous Musical Comedy Which Ran at Daly's Theatre, London, England---  
"MADAME POMPADOUR"

Clever, Cool, Dangerous, Intriguing, beautiful, seductive—the most powerful woman in the Court of Louis XIV of France.

**DOROTHY GISH** and **ANTONIO MORENO**

IN The romance of a French King's favorite and a peasant painter,  
"MADAME POMPADOUR"

PRODUCED IN ENGLAND  
With a cast including favorites of the English stage and screen,

A great love drama sumptuously produced by England's master craftsmen—MADAME POMPADOUR!

On the Stage Monday Night Empire Night!

### Crystal Garden Orchestra

W. TICKLE, Director

Playing a Special Patriotic Programme

HANDLEY WELLS (Bass)

Singing "The Trumpeter" and "Friend of Mine"

—Also—

DOMINION COMEDY

"The New Collegians"

Chapter Three

SHOWING EVERY WEEK

—Also—

DOMINION WORLD NEWS

## Supper Dance



This Supper Dance, in Cabaret form, will be the only dance at the Garden each Wednesday evening. Special music by Crystal Garden Orchestra.

Dancing, 9:30 to 12:30.

Tickets, \$1.25

Telephone 2297 for Reservations

DRESS OPTIONAL

CRYSTAL GARDEN

## Hear Paul Michelin

at the

## Capitol Grand Organ

Monday, 6:30-7:30 P.M.

Over Radio CFCT

The Following Requests Will be Included in Mr. Michelin's Programme:

"Doge's March" from "The Merchant of Venice" Suite .....Rosse  
"Only a Rose" .....Frml  
"London Derry Air" .....Cundell  
Selection from "The Quaker Girl" .....Monckton  
"Cherie, I Love You" .....Goodman  
"The World is Waiting for the Sunrise" .....Seitz  
"Side by Side" .....Popular

These Weekly Organ Recitals Direct From the Capitol Theatre Are Being Broadcast by Courtesy of The Daily Colonist

## ARENA Skating

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings With Band

8:15-10:30 p.m. Admission 50c

EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT MONDAY

3-5:15 Adults 35c, Children 15c

Season Tickets Now on Sale at Pimley & Ritchie and Peden Bros.

over-Montreal train) leaves Vancouver at 9 p.m. daily, also carrying over the standard sleeper to Chicago via Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Toronto Express leaves at 7 a.m. Coast-Kootenay Express leaves at 7:30 p.m. daily. Fraser Valley Local leaves at 1:15 p.m. daily. Vancouver-Huntingdon leaves at 7:30 a.m. daily except Sunday. **COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE** runs to Seattle, Victoria, Nanaimo, Powell River, Prince Rupert, Alaska, and the Gulf Islands, etc. Full particulars on request.

# Great Britain and Her Dominions Overseas

## REJOICE AT IRRIGATION IN INDIA

Viceroy Officially at Opening of Huge Water Supply System Constructed by Maharajah of Bikaner

## GUESTS OCCUPY BIG CAMP FAR IN DESERT

Unforgettable Scenes Mark People's Joy When Stream From River Sutlej Pours Into Immense Canal

HOW the Viceroy of India, on October 27, opened the gates admitting the water brought from the River Sutlej into the prepared irrigation system in the northern portion of the State of Bikaner, in the Northwest, has already been referred to in dispatches. A huge camp for the guests, numbering more than 500, some of whom had come specially from England, had been established by the Maharajah in the middle of the desert, 180 miles from his capital.

The Maharajah's speech inviting the King-Emperor's representative to open the sluices expressed hearty thanks to British statesmen and officials that irrigation water from the great rivers of British India should be distributed according to its most suitable destination, whether in British territory or an Indian state. The day's ceremony, he said, saw the fulfilment of the ambitions of a lifetime and the fruition of nearly twenty years of strenuous endeavor.

When the Viceroy, seated in a howdah of gold on the silver model of an elephant, pressed an electric button, and thereby set going electrical machinery which opened the sluices and started water pouring into the irrigation system, the most impressive scene was the spontaneous action of Indian spectators. The people in the enclosures, the barandans and members of the guards of honor, momentarily released from discipline, rushed to the newly flowing stream. They scooped water in their hands and drank it, gathered it in sundry vessels and carried it to their friends to drink. The scene was unforgettable.

The Maharajah has received many congratulations on the completion of the new enterprise. For several years he personally held the portfolio of finance with the irrigation scheme in view. The financing of the scheme came to be considered, therefore, his administration was able to report that the state had no debt or liability of any kind. The result was the Maharajah was already able to provide for the expenditure of more than £3,500,000 on the new enterprise, and of this he has had to raise only £1,500,000 by public loan. The same wise financial administration enabled the Maharajah to follow a generous colonization policy in the area to be irrigated. Nearly half the land was profitably sold in advance of the irrigation to colonists.

## FORCE OF PUBLIC OPINION MANIFEST

Prompt Action on Sierra Leone Slave Question Followed Publicity in Britain

Sir John Simon, M.P., first brought to public attention the question of the decision of the Supreme Court of Sierra Leone that a runaway slave could be recaptured, provided no more than reasonable force was used to retake him. He did so in a letter to The Times on August 25, the day on which he and Lady Simon sailed for South America. Further publicity followed; the Colonial Office took action, and the Legislative Council of the Sierra Leone Colony unanimously passed a resolution under which, as commonly interpreted, the 220,000 slaves in the Protectorate were, as from New Year's day, to be at liberty to leave their masters. "This is a remarkable example of the force of public opinion," said Sir John Simon, in an interview on his arrival at Southampton yesterday afternoon. "Information of what has been accomplished has reached me during my voyage home, and although I am not yet in possession of the fullest details, I think that on the whole it is satisfactory."

## HANDSOME BEQUEST

Late Lord Iveagh Left \$1,500,000 Worth of Pictures for New Gallery

Northern London gets a magnificent new public art gallery under the bequest from the late Lord Iveagh, announced last week. This gallery is to be located in Kenwood House, off Hampstead Heath. The collection of pictures given are valued at £300,000. They include fourteen Reynolds, ten Rembrandts, and other pictures by Gainsborough, Lawrence, Turner, Crome, Hoggar, Morland, Raeburn, Cyp, Vandyck, Rembrandt and Vermeer.

## Unemployment Total

The Secretary of the Ministry of Labor announces that on October 10 the total number of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain was 1,073,000. This was 2,875 less than a year before.

## ABERDEEN RECTORSHIP

Three Candidates for Head of University in Election Set for November 13

There will be three candidates for the rectorship of Aberdeen University, the election taking place on November 13. Of the four Scottish universities, St. Andrews is still the only one with a non-political rector and among recent lord rectors it numbers Kipling, Barrie and Nansen. That other Scottish universities are inclined to follow St. Andrews' example is evident from the step just taken by Aberdeen. The party advocating a non-political appointment have asked John Macfarlane, the poet, to stand as an independent candidate and he has accepted the invitation. The other candidates are the Earl of Ullenhurst (Unionist) and Sir Archibald Sinclair, M.P. for Caithness and Sutherland (Liberal).

## NELSON NOW IS FLAGSHIP

World's Biggest Battleship Completes Trials and Flies Admiral's Broad Pennant at Head of Atlantic Fleet

## BIG GUNS COST \$225,000 APIECE

The battleship Nelson, the biggest fighting ship in the world, and the one on which Prince George is now serving, has successfully completed its trial runs and is now the flagship of the British Atlantic Fleet.

The Admiralty has allowed the publication of particulars which indicate that the Nelson is the scene in battleship design. Not only is she the only battleship in any navy designed absolutely as a post-war unit, but she is bound to be the final word in construction for capital ships or, as is possible, reduces the limits for size and power, the Nelson will stand as the ship mark in progress.

In general appearance the Nelson is very different from the pre-war battleships. She looks something like a huge oil tanker, with a single funnel and a wheel-like structure amidships in place of the various control appliances formerly fitted on the tripod mast. She is 660 feet long, 106 feet wide and 35,000 tons displacement. The armor is 16-inch on the main deck and eleven and nine-inch armor on the turrets.

The outstanding feature of her armament is the adoption of the three-gun turret, and carries nine 16-inch, twelve 6-inch, six 4.7 anti-aircraft guns besides two submerged torpedo tubes. The three triple turrets containing the 16-inch guns are placed close together on the middle line of the ship and forward, so as to give a fire ahead of six guns or all nine in the broadside. None of the 16-inch guns can fire astern.

Her speed is twenty-three knots, achieved by two geared turbines. She cost \$35,500,000 and her big guns cost \$225,000 each. Her complement is of 1,361 officers and men.

## 100 WHALES STRANDED

Large School Caught by Ebbing Tide and Stranded on Beach

About 100 whales of the bottlenose variety entered Dornoch Firth, and falling to get back into deep water he stranded, some dead and others dying, on the shoal flats between Mid Fearn and Bonar Bridge, Ross-shire. The hope that they would return to sea not having been realized, the menace to public health has aroused public anxiety. Sir Robert W. Brooke, M.P., of the Eastern Ross District Committee, took the matter up and it was expected that the Government would take immediate action to have the whales towed out to deep water.

## WHAT PRICE PEARLS?

British Bluejackets Make Easy Money Among Nations of South Pacific

The crew of the British warship Diomed, stationed in New Zealand, had some curious and profitable experiences during a recent two months' cruise among lonely and sparsely inhabited South Pacific Islands. At Penrhyn Island, 200 miles from Tahiti, with only two white inhabitants, the ship's company made some easy money. The island abounds in pearl fisheries, and members of the warship's crew traded old clothes, razor, soap and other trivial items for hundreds of pearls.

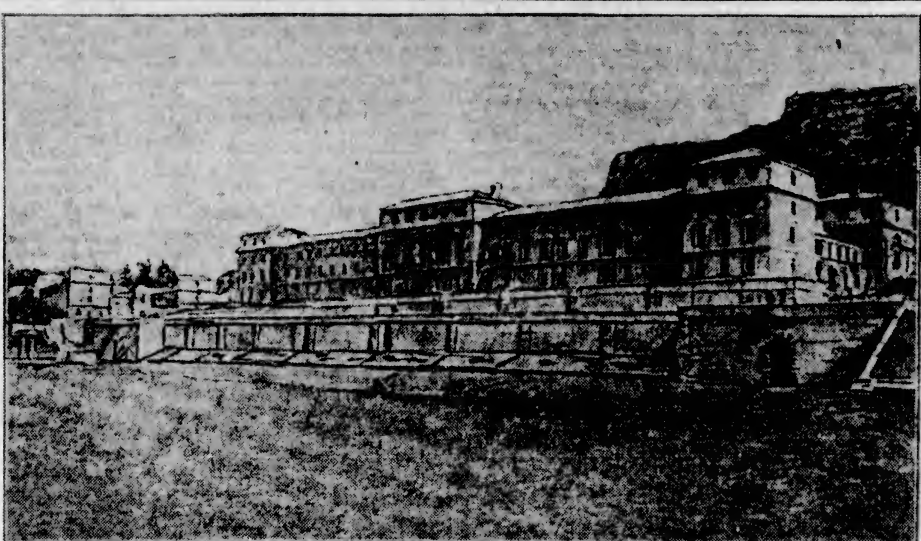
## Crimea and India Veteran Is Dead

The death on October 9 was announced in Perth of "late No. 18803" Color-Sergeant Alexander McKerron, oldest surviving Crimean and Indian Mutiny veteran, of the 90th Light Infantry, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), in his ninety-sixth year.

## Egypt's Cotton Deal

The Daily Mail's Cairo correspondent says that Soviet Russia has concluded a deal with the Egyptian Government for a large amount of cotton at a price below the market quotation. The Egyptians are reported to have asked £200.00 as a guarantee before delivery.

## New Buildings for University of Capetown



The residential blocks for students, two of the new buildings which are being erected for South Africa's great centre of learning.

## GOES 12,000 MILES TO GET LEG FIXED

Wife of Indian Inspector Travels From Nagpur to London to Have Limb Mended

After undertaking a total journey of 12,000 miles to London to get fractured leg mended, a woman is returning to India delighted at the success of her journey. She is Mrs. Marie A. Peters, the wife of Inspector F. G. Peters, D.C.M., of the Central Province Police, Nagpur, India.

In May of this year she was riding in a motor car with her husband when they had a smash, with the result that she sustained a bad fracture of the left leg below the knee. "The problem then arose," Mrs. Peters said, "as to who could possibly attend to this, as no one in the province could do the job. I was crawling about on crutches, when I suddenly remembered what wonderful things I had heard were done by specialists in London. My husband got six months' leave, and we at once undertook the journey of 6,000 miles to England. We traveled by train from Nagpur to Bombay, Bombay to Madras, and Madras to Colombo, a six days' journey, never being without my crutches. I was brought to the boat, which finally got to London, where I have been staying since."

"On July 25 I commenced attendance at King's College Hospital, and now I can say I am completely cured."

## MILK SHIPPED IN GLASS TANKS

Three Thousand Gallons Per Car Handled on London and Scottish Railway

In conjunction with a large wholesale milk firm the London Midland & Scottish Railway Company is introducing a glass-lined tank for the conveyance of milk.

This is an entirely new departure in the railway transportation of milk in the United Kingdom, and when the system has been fully developed and extended the familiar rattle of the milk churn will be heard no more. The tanks, fixed on steel under-carriages, are insulated against fluctuations in temperature so that the milk will reach its destination in good condition. Each tank holds 3,000 gallons and does the work of three ordinary milk vans. Two thousand gallon tanks are also being brought into use. Something like 100,000,000 gallons of milk are carried annually by the L.M.S. Railway; special trains are being run to carry the milk. Platforms, sidings, and lifts have been constructed specially for this traffic, while everything possible has been done to insure the quick and clean transport of England's milk supply.

## A CIDER CHRISTENING

Juice of Devonshire Orchard Used at Namesake's Launching

A bottle of Devonshire cider instead of the usual champagne was broken over the bow of the new thirty-two-knot cruiser Devonshire at its launching recently in the Devonport Dockyard. The cruiser is the second of the four warships of the 1925 cruiser programme and is of 10,000 tons displacement in accordance with the Washington Treaty of Limitation. It is understood that she will carry eight eight-inch guns.

## "Mother India"

At a meeting of the Calcutta Corporation it was decided to adjourn the moving of a resolution condemning Miss Katherine Mayo, author of "Mother India," and Mr. George Pitcher, M.P., whose speech last July to the 1912 Club in London has aroused much Indian criticism, for what are described as their "wanton and scurrilous attacks on Indian womanhood."

## Raise Tone of Public Life Says General Smuts

General Smuts, in the course of a message to the Students' Congress at Durban, said:

"There is a bitterness, violence of language, and indulgence of personal invective in our politics such as is probably not exceeded in any other country."

"In our public life we feel justified in using language towards our opponents of which we would be thoroughly ashamed in private life. I have heard language used in Parliament and on the platform which has appalled me, language which is the negation of all true sportsmanship or gentlemanliness."

"I am speaking of us of the older generation, and I know with what pity, almost amounting to contempt, the younger generation look upon us. Here is a habit of ours which is deservedly contemptible, and which the rising generation should not copy from us. In our discussions, in your debates, learn those habits of high courtesy and chivalrous fairness which will stand you in good stead in after life and which will raise the tone of our public life to a higher level. Make public life sweet and fair and attractive. Do not let us sink in our politics to a level which makes public life a pain and a deterrent to those who truly wish to serve their country."

"I hope you will succeed where we have failed. There is a culture of the spirit, as there is a training of the mind. And a nation, like an individual, can only realize its real self through this higher culture of the spirit which shows itself in an instinctive sense of fair play and true sportsmanship, even under the keenest provocation."—Public Opinion.

## OBSERVE JUBILEE OF POULTRY CLUB

Lord Dewar Presides at 50th Anniversary Banquet of British Chicken Raisers

Lord Dewar, the president, presided at a dinner held at the Liverpool Street Hotel, London, to celebrate the completion of the jubilee year of the Poultry Club. The dinner was arranged by a joint committee consisting of representatives of the National Utility Poultry Society, the Scientific Poultry Breeders' Association, the Poultry Club, Lancashire, Midland, and Yorkshire Federations, and Scottish poultry breeders.

During the evening Lord Dewar read messages which had been received from the King and the Prince of Wales. In his address the president mentioned that representatives present of 75,000 poultry keepers in the country. The Poultry Club had existed for two generations and they rejoiced to think that it had escaped the shipwreck of adversity. For generations to come the club should encourage public spirited men and women to emulate the good example it had shown.

## SHIPBUILDING IN BRITAIN DOUBLED

Construction Under Way in October Hundred Per Cent Increase Over Year Ago

The steady increase in the building of motorships continues in Britain and motor tonnage under construction exceeds steam tonnage by 120,668. On the Continent motorships are definitely more in favor than steamers, and even in conservative Great Britain motor tonnage under construction equals 74.1 per cent of the steam tonnage. A year ago, according to Lloyd's shipbuilding returns, the tonnage under construction was 761,619 tons, while in October last it was 1,536,416 tons, or a little more than double. Also tonnage on which work is suspended has dropped from 107,489 tons to 8,488 tons in the same period. But while even these figures are 354,000 tons less than the average tonnage building in 1913, there is a more cheerful tone now in the shipping world than since the slump began in 1922.

## "Magic" Boy Named

"One baby, one name," is a theory going out of date, Jasper Mackenzie, noted as a "magician" and entertainer, has christened his small boy Alistair Jasper Neville Douglas Mackenzie—all names of those connected with him in his "magic" act.

## UNCLE SAM GIVEN REAL SPEED TEST

American Railroad Men Call for Brakes as British Locomotives Get Into Stride

America, the land of hustle, which gave us the word "speed-craze," has been given a nasty shock—and by a sleepy old Briton, says The London Mirror.

It happened this way. The G.W.R. locomotive King George V. was sent to the United States for exhibition. American railway "kings" and officials rode in coaches behind on its 290 miles test run at Baltimore. How the ordeal proved more than they could stand, and to keep at that speed. The result was that the full possibilities of the locomotive were not demonstrated.

The driver was promptly told to drop down to sixty miles an hour, and to keep at that speed. The result was that the full possibilities of the locomotive were not demonstrated. What the representatives of the land of hustle would have done had the driver given them the benefit of the other quarter is interesting to conjecture.

## SYBIL THORNDIKE IN CAVELL FILM

Famous Actress Assumes Part of Martyred Nurse in British Production, "Dawn"

After all, a British actress will play the part of Nurse Cavell in the film "Dawn," the story of which centres round the nurse heroism of the war. Miss Pauline Frederick, the American star, who was to have taken the role, has been called back to America, and Miss Sybil Thorndike has accepted the part.

"I have always contended that we have in Britain the finest character actors and actresses in the world," said Mr. Herbert Wilcox, the producer of "Dawn." "While, therefore, I naturally regret Miss Frederick's inability to continue in the part, I do feel that in Miss Thorndike I have secured the services of an ideal artist for so striking a part."

"I am tremendously proud at being offered the part," said Miss Thorndike. "Not a woman among us but reveres the immortal memory of the nurse-martyr, and I do feel that through the medium of the screen it will be possible to teach the lessons of patriotism and self-sacrifice that she taught."

## DIVORCE RINGS AND—

Onyx Thread Breaks Sheen of Diamonds in Fashion's Latest Fad of Broken Romance

Two small items of news found their way into the British newspapers a few days ago that caused millions of teacups to shiver with talk. One told how Mrs. Marla Swinbourne, a pretty London girl, arrived with her husband-of-a-quarter-of-an-hour at the wedding breakfast at the Savoy Hotel, her wedding ring rested not on her third finger of her left hand, but her second.

It was not a mistake. "It was my mother's—wedding ring," said the bride. "It fitted my second finger, but not the third—I felt it would have been bad luck to have had it altered."

"And what difference?" "I have no objection to other brides adopting the vogue." Again, in a Regent Street jeweller's shop a tray of diamond rings, delicately fashioned. A thread of onyx disturbed the sheen of the diamond circle. To would-be buyers inside, urbane shopwalkers nodded their heads somewhat bashfully. "They are really divorce rings," they whispered. "The onyx is a symbol—but, of course—?"

## PERNICIOUS ANAEMIA

New and Successful Treatment of Disease Announced in London

There is reason to believe that a satisfactory treatment for the disease known as pernicious anaemia has been found, says The Times, London.

The treatment, which was introduced by Miss Dorothy Murphy last year in an article in The Journal of the American Medical Association, consists in the administration of cooked liver to sufferers from the disease. Since then further trials have been carried out by other workers, and these have confirmed the value of the method. "As far as is known," The British Medical Journal states, "the improvement can be maintained permanently. The therapeutic value of the liver diet has been confirmed by other clinicians in America, in this country, and in France."

## NEW ZEALAND IS WELL FED

Every Man, Woman and Child Eats Pound of Meat Daily But Drinks Little Ale and Less Wine

## HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING DISCLOSED

Some people may lead better lives than New Zealanders, but few (in the words of the Grey Friar's song) live half so well, says the Wellington correspondent of The Times, London. This deduction, one may draw from tables compiled by the Government Statistician and published under the matter-of-fact title "Consumption of Foodstuffs."

For many years the Dominion has had a minimum wage, fixed by the Court of Arbitration and based upon the movements of retail prices. A weighted average is used in compiling the price index numbers, and this represents approximately the average consumption of household commodities. The Statistical Department has set out its consumption figures in quantities with respect to foodstuffs and the result is highly informative. The figures are not exact, as the foodstuffs grown in private gardens, for instance, can only be computed.

The most striking fact disclosed is the great quantity of fresh meat eaten—335 pounds per head each year, apart from 24 pounds of preserved meat and 14½ pounds of bacon and ham. English ancestry is indicated by a preference for beef—237 pounds per person, twice as much as the French. The eat and three times as much as Canadians. Though Canterbury lamb has a world-wide name, it seems less popular in the land of production, for only eight pounds per head is consumed. Mutton is ten times more favored, probably on account of price.

In dairy produce it is easily seen that New Zealand does not export butter and eat margarine. Over half a pound a week (37 pounds per annum) is retained for local domestic use. Cheese, on the other hand, goes more abroad. The Dominion consumption is just half the ten pounds per head of the United Kingdom. We drink very little beer—only 9½ gallons a head in the year. We do our brewing in the teapot with almost eight pounds of tea. Half a gallon of spirits may be a low average, but wine is lower still—only one-sixth of a gallon—enough for wedding breakfasts, and only one-third the average consumption of vinegar.

The consumption figures furnish another fact of importance—the great and growing value of this home market. It absorbs each year almost 38,000,000 pounds of butter, 7,000,000 pounds of cheese and 400,000,000 pounds of fresh meat. One may conclude that people who buy so well in the food shops are also free spenders elsewhere.

## LONDON TIMES ON SOVIET NITRATE

Vast Shipments of Ingredient for High Explosives Made From Chile for Bolsheviks

A dispatch from London recently referred to the vast shipments to Russia of high-grade refined nitrate used exclusively in producing explosives. The Times says that 50,000 tons were bought in Chile, the final arrangements in Berlin, and that negotiations are in progress for more.

This paper adds: "An example of a steamer which has been carrying nitrate north to Russia is the Japanese Elna Maru, 7,100 tons gross, which sailed from Tocopilla, September 14; Hampton Roads, October 2, and passed Kiel on October 20 in the direction of Leningrad. The British steamer, Woodburn, sailed from Montevideo, October 9 for Comel, Chile, and it is believed she is to load a cargo of nitrate for Odessa."

Other charterings are stated to have been for continental ports with destinations in the Baltic. Before the war Russia's total refined nitrate consumption in Government and private ammunition factories combined was stated to have been below 15,000 tons annually, and even during the war less than 100,000 tons.

## New Concealed Weapons

Microbes are likely to be classed with revolvers and explosives as dangerous instruments. Startling poisoning crimes in the past caused the Pasteur Institute to guard its deadly test tubes of bacilli as closely as a bank does its money.

## AGRICULTURE PROBE MEETS IN AUSTRALIA

First Imperial Conference Reaches Adjournment in London and Reassembles at Antipodes in 1932

## DECLARED A SUCCESS BY LORD BLEDISLOE

On Enhanced Productivity of Empire's Largest Industry Depends Well-Being of Its Vast Population

A MOTION "that the conference be adjourned until 1932, then to be resumed in Australia," was carried at the final session in London of the first Imperial Agricultural Conference.

Three new bureaux and four new correspondence centres are expected as the outcome of the conference which opened in London on October 5 and held its final session at the end of the month.

Lord Bledisloe, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, in his closing address as chairman, declared that the conference had been a great success. It had, he said, "commended the scheme of central tropical and subtropical agricultural stations for the Empire." It had also "prepared plans for a considerable extension of existing machinery for the co-operation between the research workers in the different branches of agricultural science all over the Empire," including the new bureaux correspondence centres already mentioned.

Agriculture, Lord Bledisloe said, was "by far the largest industry of the Empire. Upon its enhanced productivity depended the well-being, happiness and comfort of the vast populations of the great Commonwealth of Nations, to which they belonged."

## URGE REVISION OF LAWS ON BETTING

Adverse Decision on Greyhound Racing Bets Causes Much Comment in Britain

The setback to gambling, caused by the London police court's decision that the betting as hitherto conducted at the White City greyhound races there is illegal, has caused a sharp fall in the share quotations of this class of enterprise. The decision being based only upon a technicality, however, is a loophole which the bookmakers hold will enable them to continue their operations unchecked. The convictions were under the act passed in 1853 which, setting out to suppress betting establishments, prohibited any "house, office, room or place" where gambling was carried on.

## COMPARES BRITISH AND U.S. METHODS

Retired English Officer Tells New York Times How Americans Gained for Travel

Americans exploit the natives of less sophisticated countries chiefly for financial gain, while the British exploit similar natives for the sake of "lording it over" them, Captain James C. Critchell-Bullock, a retired English officer, said in a recent article in the New York Times, recently told the annual luncheon of the Mount Holyoke Club, of New York, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"I do not believe Americans are in Nicaragua to confer the benefits of American civilization on the natives," said Captain Critchell-Bullock, declaring the Americans were there to "get the money."

In opening his speech Captain Critchell-Bullock said he had written across the door to civilization the inscription at the entrance to Dante's Inferno, "Abandon hope, all ye who enter here."

"We countenance in civilization today mass unhappiness," he said. "Woman countenances it in her soul so we hardly can recognize it. I have seen more happiness among the Eskimos of the Far North and the blacks of Central Africa than I have ever seen in New York City. I believe there is more radiance among the girls of the field in France than with the stenographers of New York City."

## RODE TRAIN BUFFERS

Heating His Way, Man Takes Dangerous Liberty With Flying Scotsman

Seeing someone standing on the buffers of the Flying Scotsman as it flashed past when near Stamford recently, a signalman reported the matter and the express was pulled up at Christon Bank, Northumberland. At Alnwick, Joseph Owen, of Newcastle, was fined £1 for riding on the buffers and £10 for not paying his fare. "It's jolly lucky we are not holding an inquest instead," said a magistrate.

## Modern 'Bohemian Girl'

Like "Hamlet," "The Bohemian Girl" has appeared in London in modern dress. The book of the old opera has been entirely rewritten.

# INTERLUDE

A day in a boy's life, showing how a "sick-headache" reacted to the homely awkwardness of Dad and Son Ben in ministering to a tired mother's temporary breakdown

By ELLIS PARKER BUTLER

Illustrated by Norman Borchard

Two words, and Ben's world was black; Two more, and everything was well again.

A BLOOM distant, in Harry's vacant lot, Ben stood close to the flat slab of stone that represented the home base and rapped it sharply with the end of his bat. His eyes hawk-like on the hand of the pitcher.

"Throw it! Throw it, you cheese!" he shouted. "Hit me on the beamer. You're afraid to throw it!"

He wagged his bat and rapped on the stone again, nervously alert.

The pitcher looked over his shoulder at second base, glanced at third and first, wound up in true professional fashion, and let Ben have his famous fast ball straight over the base. As the ball left his hand, the boy on third started for home, and the two on first and second made rushes for the next bases. They counted on Ben; they usually could count on Ben.

Ben's bat swung over his shoulder snappily and returned, with all the strength of his muscular young arms and torso singing in its hickory.

Mrs. Miller heard the smart smack of the bat against the ball and the instant burst of shouts and yells. She heard the momentary lull that came when the left-fielder extended his hands for the ball, and the wild yells when he muffed it.

She heard the shrieks of "Home, Ben! Home!" and the shouting, when he threw himself into the dust and slid to touch the home base, and the mad yelling that always follows a close decision in a boy's game of baseball.

But she was not greatly interested. Her throat felt as if a dozen sharp hooks were grasping it inside, and, when she swallowed, there was an ugly pain at the back of her head and more than all—there was the beating pain in her eyes. She felt nauseated and weak. She had already gargled with salt water and had painted her throat thoroughly.

## Tired Nature's Restorer

WHEN she had dropped the last of her garments on the floor, she sat on the edge of the bed, a moment or two, before she had strength to draw on her nightdress, and she paused again, her eyes closed, before she took the pins from her hair and got between the sheets, with a sigh.

The shades were drawn, the room was dusky and cool, and being in bed was a great relief. She closed her eyes and hoped she could fall asleep.

"I hope I'm not going to be sick," she thought. "I hope I'll be all right in the morning. I must try to be all right in the morning." She felt heavy, drowsy.

Her last waking thought was that she would try to get up to get dinner for Ben and Joe, but, even as she thought this, she knew she would not get out of bed again that day. She knew she felt too utterly miserable.

There was cold roast beef and plenty of bread and butter and the cold rice, if they cared for it, and the box of raspberries. Perhaps Joe could make coffee, if he wanted it; if not, there was sarsaparilla in the ice-box.

At six o'clock Ben, some of the dust kicked off his clothes by a few whacks with the flat of his hand, pushed open the front door and tossed his bat and mit in the corner, chucking his cap on top of them.

"Hey, Mom!" he called, but there was no answer. He looked into the dining-room, because his thoughts were of food, but the table was not set.

"Hey, Mom!" he called again, and went to the kitchen. The kitchen was depressingly neat and tidy, the dark shades down, the floor, still damp from the mop. He would have preferred to see it with the kitchen table covered with bowls and spoons and kitchen knives and tops of vegetables and pepper shakers and out loaves of bread and the gas-range heating everything and, perhaps, something sputtering in a pan over the flame and the coffee pot bubbling on the small burner.

"Aw, darn!" he said disgustedly, and opened the ice-box. He saw six cold sweet potatoes and took one. Eating it, he went up the stairs. As he passed his mother's door, she called to him.

"Benny!" she called, in a voice that sounded faint and far away.

## Something Wrong

THE voice gave him a slight momentary fright. He had thought his mother must be at a neighbor's, or at one of her clubs.

"Yes?" he answered, and stood by the door.

"Come in," his mother said, and he went in. "Come here," she said, as he paused just inside the door. He walked to the bed slowly, and his mother turned and looked at him.

He felt that something was pretty wrong. She was so pale and her hair was all hanging loose and every which-way about her head on the pillow.

"Yes?" he said nervously.

"What time is it?" she asked.

"Why, it's six o'clock, I guess. I guess it is. I guess it's about that. Pretty near six o'clock."

"My throat is sore," his mother said. "I feel so weak and my head aches, so I came to bed. I don't think I'll try to get up."

"Yes?" Ben said.

"You and your father can get yourselves something to eat. There's the roast beef, and you can warm the rice, and there's the box of raspberries. The butter's in the lower part of the refrigerator. You know where the bread is."

"Yes?" Ben said.

"Your father's not home yet?"

"No?" Ben said.

His mother turned away from him again.

"You might close the door when you go out," she said.

Ben moved to the door. Just before he closed it, he paused a moment. He cleared his throat; for some reason, there was a lump in it. He cleared it twice.

"I—I hope you'll feel all right," he said, in a voice that was so husky he did not recognize it as his own, and then he went out hastily and

closed the door, because he had a feeling that he was going to cry, if he tried to say more.

## Vicious Punishment

HE went to the bathroom and washed his hands and face. He washed himself unusually well. He let the bowl run full of hot water, instead of washing briefly while the water ran from the faucet, and he used the soap lavishly. He rolled up his sleeves and washed to his arms. He unbuttoned his shirt at the neck and scooped his face. He even washed his neck and his ears.

"Hey-oh! Hello, everybody!" his father called, as Ben was still wrestling with the towel. Ben went to the head of the stairs. "Mother's sick," he said hoarsely.



"Oh, how nice! How pretty!" his mother said. "And ice cream! Why, you dear, thoughtful boys! I did want some ice cream!"

"What! What say?" Mr. Miller demanded, stopping his hand on its way to hang up his hat.

"Mother's sick," Ben repeated. "She went to bed."

"No! Why—" Ben's father exclaimed. He frowned. "Now, that's a shame."

He went up the stairs and tapped gently on the door and entered. His wife turned her head and smiled at him, and he bent and kissed her.

"What is it, Anna?" he asked. "I'm sorry you feel sick."

"I don't think it is much, Joe," she said, putting out her hand for him to take. "My throat is sore—a touch of tonsillitis, maybe—and my head aches, and I feel miserable, so I came to bed. I think I may be all right in the morning. I think I can sleep it off."

"You don't think you had better see a doctor?"

"No, not tonight, Joe. If I don't feel better in the morning—"

"There's nothing you'd like?"

"No. You'll have to try to find something for yourself and Ben to eat; I don't feel like getting up."

"Oh, we'll manage all right!"

"Don't try to set the table; it will just make work for you—you can eat in the kitchen."

"We'll be all right. And how about you, Anna? Wouldn't you like something?"

"No. I don't think so, Joe. I may be able to get up and make myself some tea, a little later, if I feel like wanting it, but all I want now is to rest here. I think I'll be all right by morning. I don't think it is anything much."

## Ackward Sympathy

HE stood there awkwardly, for a moment, as though he wished he could do something, but didn't know what or how, and she dismissed him as she had dismissed Ben.

"When you go out, you might close the door," she said. "I'll try to sleep again."

He found Ben at the foot of the stairs, and the boy looked up at him questioningly.

"Is she very sick?" Ben asked.

"Well, I'm no doctor, son," Joe said, giving the boy a pat on the shoulder, "but she thinks it is nothing but a sore throat. She don't want the doctor. Let's rustle up some grub, shall we?"

They went to the kitchen, and Joe raised the shades and opened one of the windows.

"Open the back door, Ben, and let's let a little air through here," he said, and he opened the door of the ice-box and took out the big platter on which the roast beef stood in congealed gravy. "This looks good to a hungry man," he said; "how does it look to you? Do you know where the carver is?"

The boy opened the drawer of the kitchen table.

"Is this it?" he asked.

"No, that's what she cuts the bread with," his father said. "Look in one of the drawers in the dining-room—the knife with the stag-horn handle. And get a couple of plates. And some knives and forks and a couple of spoons."

The boy brought all these and a cup and saucer, too.

"Well, yes," his father said. "I might make some coffee, while I'm about it. Let me see—where does she keep the coffee?"

"It's in a can in the cupboard," Ben said.

"I'll get it."

## Frying Pan or Something

"THIS rice, now," said Joe. "I wonder 'tats the proper way to heat it? I wonder if you put it in a frying pan or something?"

"I don't know," Ben admitted.

"It sort of seems as if that would fry it up,"

said Joe. "Maybe, if we put it in the oven, dish and all, it would be better. Do you know how to light this oven?"

"I guess you turn this one on and then put a match in here and then turn the other ones on," Ben said. "If it pops, you turn it out and do it again."

"Where does your mother put the coffee in this kind of a coffee pot?" Joe asked, a minute later.

"It goes in that thing with the holes in it," Ben said. It was surprising how much he knew, in a loose sort of way, about the kitchen things, and how much, in an equally loose sort of way, he did not know. He did not know how much coffee to put in the pot, nor how much water, but he knew exactly where the pepper was. This was because he spent

"Yes, sir," Ben said, and choked on his bread.

At length, they could eat no more, and Joe pushed back his plate and, for a moment, looked out of the window.

"I think I'll just run up and see if there's anything your mother wants," he said, and pushed back his chair. He went toward the door. "I wonder if she wouldn't like some ice cream? How'd you like to chase up to the store on your wheel and get a pint?"

"All right! Yes!" Ben exclaimed, his eyes brightening.

"You know what kind she likes?"

"Yes, strawberry," said Ben eagerly. Joe put his hand in his pocket.

## The Heart's Treasure

BUT Ben was already on his way. He wasted no time going or coming. He did not sit on the seat of his bicycle at all, but wove from pedal to pedal, making the bicycle fairly

quite a little time in the kitchen with his mother.

He ate there at noon when he came home from school, and he hung about the kitchen quite a little, while he was getting dinner, talking with her, sometimes shelling a few peas, or doing this or that small thing.

To be getting dinner in this chummy way with his father gave him a warm, pleasant feeling, but just under it he felt that he could cry.

This was partly because his father spoke in such a cheery, chummy way, and partly because the kitchen was strangely vacant and unlike itself, without his mother. It was not like their kitchen. It was like being in some deserted kitchen and trying to be cheerful about it. He did not talk much. If his mother had been getting dinner, he would have told her of knocking a home run and letting in three other runs, and she would have said, "Why, Ben, how splendid—hand me that spoon!"—which was all that could be expected from a mother, mothers not knowing much about baseball. But he did not feel like telling his father. He had an intuition that his father would make too much of it and be too joyful over it, and that one shouldn't be so joyful when mother was sick in bed upstairs.

## Some Dinner

"THERE, now!" Joe exclaimed, when he had taken the rice from the oven, handling the bowl carefully with a towel, and the

Jump. He entered the kitchen, his face beamingly proud. He had never made such time to the store and back.

"She says we can make her some tea and toast," Joe said, as Ben put the paper bag on the table. "You get that tray from the dining-room, son."

"Do you know how to make tea?" Ben asked.

"I asked her," confessed Joe. "I've got the kettle boiling already. 'You boil the water and then fill the teapot half full and put a teaspoonful of tea in it. I always thought there was a lot more to making tea than that. Is this the teapot?'"

"Yes, that's it."

"She ought to have a better teapot than this; we'll get her one, Ben. Do you know where she keeps the tea?"

"Yes, it's in that grey jar. I'll get it."

"All right; put a spoonful of tea in the pot, will you?"

Joe was slicing the bread for the toast. He lighted the oven again and laid the toast on the bars, pressing it firmly down with the breadknife, standing watch over it. Ben measured a spoonful of tea—honest, full measure—and put it in the pot.

"There's one thing about this toast," his father said; "we've got plenty of bread, and, if the first don't turn out right, we can do some more. How does mother like it, do you know—crisp or soft?"



To be getting dinner in this chummy way with his father gave him a warm, pleasant feeling, but just under it he felt that he could cry.

coffee was sputting in the pot. "I'll say that's some dinner for two helpless men to get! You sit there, son. Dig in."

His father talked as they ate, in a cheerful sort of way that somehow seemed not quite sincere. He asked what Ben had been doing and dug into the ball game's lower details in a way no father ever digs normally.

They both were aware that they were making talk, and Ben felt shy. They both felt shy, so they ate far more than usual, with "Have another piece of bread?" and "Well, all right; I guess so." and "This rice seems sort of cold when you get toward the middle of it, don't it?" and "Yes, I guess so; it's all right, I guess."

"I do hope your mother's not going to be sick," Joe said once, serious and frowning.

"I should think she'd like it soft, if she's got a sore throat," the boy said.

"That's right! And say—see if you can't find a napkin or something to spread on the tray. And get a couple of little dishes; we want one for the ice cream, and we'll take up a dish of raspberries. They ought to go fine with the ice cream."

"Maybe I could 'a' got rasp'ries," said Ben.

"I guess that don't matter," said his father. "Have you got a knife and fork? Oh, hold on—she won't want a knife and fork. Three spoons. We'll butter the toast down here. Get a clean napkin, Ben."

Joe turned the toast. The one side was done to a delicious brown.

"What you looking for?" he asked, for Ben was rummaging in the ice-box.

"Some cream," said Ben.

"Well, come now!" said Joe. "I thought you knew better than that, Ben. Your mother don't take cream in her tea."

"I know that. I wasn't getting it for her tea. I was getting it for her rasp'ries, if she wanted to eat them that way."

"Well, that's a good idea, too," admitted Joe. "The cream's there on the table, when I was using it for my coffee. Only how about putting it in a pitcher? That little pitcher, with the flowers on it. Look sort of better for a sick lady, wouldn't it?"

Ben got the little pitcher and wiped its interior carefully with a clean spot on the hand-towel and put the cream in it. He found a small saucer and put a dozen lumps of sugar on it. Mr. Miller peeked in at the toast and hurriedly poured boiling water into the teapot and hastened back to the toast. Ben put the napkin on the tray and put the spoons and the cream and sugar on it, with the teapot beside them. He got a cup and saucer and put them down on the tray. The tray was beginning to look like something.

It was very sweet and satisfying, there in the kitchen with his father, getting a tray for his mother. They were like two gentle conspirators. His father buttered the toast, but the butter was hard, about that a moment and then had a great thought—if they put the toast on a plate and put the plate in the oven, the plate would be warm and the butter would melt and it would be much better.

"We've got to keep the toast and the teapot at the other side from the ice-cream," Joe said, "so it won't melt. And I tell you—get a glass for some water and I'll crack a piece of ice for it."

"Shall I put the ice cream in a dish?" asked Ben.

"No, hold on a minute," said Joe. "We'll do that last thing. And I'll tell you what! Put that saucer on top of the ice in the ice-box and get it cool; then she won't melt so fast."

"It looks pretty good," Joe said, when the tray was all loaded, except for the ice cream. "Think we've forgotten anything?"

## All Set!

THEY went over the tray carefully. The toast was there, the tea was there, the raspberries and the cream were there, there was sugar and a napkin and silver.

"I could—I could get now, maybe, a couple of flowers," suggested Ben diffidently.

"Yes—you do that," said Joe. "You hustle out and get two or three of those roses from the garden, and I'll fill a glass to put them in, and, by that time, that saucer on the ice will be cold enough."

"I got four colors," Ben said, when he returned with the roses. Joe arranged them in the glass. Then they emptied the ice cream into its saucer. It was beautiful in its rosettes, above the white tray napkin.

"That looks pretty good," said Joe, meaning the tray. He took it carefully in his two hands, and the ice in the tumbler jingled pleasantly. For some reason he could not understand, Ben wanted to cry more than he wanted to cry for years. He did not know why.

"I'll wait down here," he ventured.

"No, you come up and open the door for me," said Joe, and Ben went ahead, the jingling ice in the tumbler following him cautiously, step by step. He rapped on the door, and his mother said, "Come!" He could hear her turning in the bed, and when he opened the door, she was leaning on one elbow.

"We brought you some supper," he said.

"Oh, how nice! How pretty!" his mother said. "And ice cream! Why, you dear thoughtful boys! I did want some ice cream!"

"We thought perhaps you could eat a little something," said Joe. "Ben thought of the flowers."

"They're lovely! Will you raise one of the shades, Ben?"

## Lump in Ben's Throat

JOE put the tray on a chair, helped her up in the bed and put a pillow behind her; then he put the tray on her knees. He poured the tea.

"Is the tea about right?" he asked.

"Just right," she said, and the lump in Ben's throat swelled again.

His mother made a wry face as she sipped the tea.

"It's my throat," she said. "It hurts to swallow," and then she realized how awkward her two men were, as they stood there, and guessed that they were feeling as men feel in a sick-room.

"I don't think you need wait," she said. "I'm going to have to take this very slowly. There's everything here I need. I think you're wonderful, both of you, fixing up a tray such as this. You can leave the door open when you go out."

"Yes," Joe said, "Ben and I have to do some dishingwashing; hey, Ben?"

"Yes, sir," Ben said, and grinned.

"Well, you can both kiss me. Not in the mouth! Now go!"

They went down-stairs and into the kitchen again. There were not many dishes, but they were quite a while over them. They washed and wiped whatever was to be washed and brushed the floor and closed the door and the window and drew the shades.

Then Joe went up for the tray and brought it down. Half the berries and half the toast had been eaten and practically all of the ice cream. The teapot was much depleted of contents. That was fine, but Ben looked at his father mutely.

"She says she feels better," Joe said, "but I think she has a little fever. She's going to sleep now. I'll sleep with you tonight. I guess so she'll be more comfortable."

"Yes, all right," Ben said.

"If she's no better in the morning, we'll have the doctor, and no nonsense about it," said Joe.

"Yes, sir," Ben agreed.

They sat a while on the veranda, and Joe smoked. Now and then he went up-stairs quietly, and each time, when he came down again, he said she was asleep.

"I think you'd better get to bed, Ben," he said presently. "I'll have a couple of more looks at your mother and then I'll turn in, too."

"Yes, sir; well, good night," Ben said, and kissed his father and went up. He felt lonely and strange and, when he was in bed, he cried a little—he did not know why, exactly—and then began a long sort of prayer that was pretty much all the same thing and the same words, that mother would be well in the morning, dear God, and he fell asleep, thinking the prayer.

He awakened in the morning, with a start, hearing a noise for which he could not account, and sat up in bed. His father, his back toward him, was sleeping like a log.

From below in the kitchen, Ben heard the sound again—a loud pop, and then the noise of flaring gas-jets. He slid out of bed and went down the hall and looked into his mother's room. Her bed was empty.

He went to the head of the stairs. He could hear his mother in the kitchen. He drew a deep, involuntary breath, and his mother came from the kitchen and opened the front door. As she turned, she saw him at the top of the stairs.

"My goodness, Ben—go back to bed! You can sleep another hour," she said, and smiled at him.

"Are you—are you pretty well this morning?" Ben asked.

"Ever so much better!"

As he slid into bed, his father awakened and raised his head.

"What is it?" he asked, frightened.

"Nothing," Ben said. "Everything's all right. Mother's well again."

## English Children of Today

MANY people are mourning the faults and failings of modern children. An eminent Englishman, Professor F. G. Parsons, is not one of these. This is what he told his countrymen not long ago:

"Every year the younger generation is brought up a little more sanely, and each year the healthier influences push their way a little lower into the social scale. We have reached a stage in which the child of the slums may enjoy very nearly the same surroundings and as much skilled advice as its richer brethren. How seldom we see the poor half-starved bodies so common thirty years ago, shivering in the depth of winter, their little limbs maimed by rickets. Now the medical student thinks himself lucky if he sees a single case of rickets, about which his textbook has so much to say."

And again "I have been visiting L.O.C. schools, and I find that even in the poorest districts the children are cheerful and fairly healthy. In the secondary schools in such districts as Plumstead and Eltham the physical beauty and perfect health contrast favorably with anything our most expensive public schools have to show. Never again shall I grudge taxes for education. Under the cloak of education London is doing its utmost to change a C3 population into an A1.—Professor F. G. Parsons."

How pleased this kind and learned man would be if he could visit the schools in Victoria.

## The Lions in the Road

MANY grown folk and some children have been worried lately because a panther has been seen near Victoria. How would one of them like to have been in the place of Fiona Davidson, who writes to The Children's Newspaper from Tanganyika Territory. She is only ten years old. Here is her letter:

"My daddy has a coffee

# Have You a Traveling Mind?

Those Who Learn of the World at Home and Tourists Who Are Able to See Nothing Abroad—The Flapper With a Knowledge of Fiji History

By WALLACE IRWIN

Illustrated by Yngve E. Soderberg

Travel broadens the mind, is a copy-book maxim that most of us take for granted. But, as one who has covered more than 50,000 miles, entirely outside the United States, during the last three years, I have been at times so rash as to question that supreme authority, the copy-book.

The French have often said that Americans go to Paris to meet Americans. Myself, I know that some of my compatriots went to India to play bridge—not with the Indians, but with themselves.

"Where did you learn all that?" I gasped. "Oh, I pick up stuff as I go," said she, and tripped lightly on her way. My interview with this short-skirted little dancing blonde did much to increase my optimism. She picked up stuff as she went. She had an open mind and, probably, grasped the picturesqueness of new experiences as eagerly as she learned the latest step.

In years to come, after she has dropped a little of her slang and taken up the responsibilities of a family, she will be a more than usually educated woman, and the world will mean something outside her small neighborhood affairs.

MY acquaintance includes a number of globe-trotters, and when I ask myself who, of all the people I know, has benefited most by travel, I realize that it is a person who has never left Brooklyn.

His health has made travel impossible, and he has had neither money nor leisure. But he has something that is more vital—an open mind and the ability to learn from the experiences of another, even though that other person has learned little himself.

You will find men like him in Boston, Little Rock, Peoria, Sacramento—wherever you go. And some of the most provincial people I have ever met have crossed my path in the course of world tours.

I visited Canton shortly before the death of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese who tried to be both a president and a Mussolini—and failed in both. The great, sprawling land had already begun to sizzle and to pop, but the endless pack of firecrackers, which had become a revolution, was not actively going off.

## Colorful China

WHAT I have to say is not about China in particular, but it may serve a little to illustrate something that has interested me in my years of travel wherein I have gone curiously from place to place, bearing the broad label Tourist.

After dreaming days in this old capital of South China, where one of my native hosts described his charming residence as "the new house," because his family had moved there only two hundred years ago, I boarded my boat just as she was putting off down the Pearl River, where a quarter of a million people live, marry, and die in the boats they were born in.

## Another View

AMONG them moved great lacquered ships with portholes cut in fanciful shapes; mandarins, in apple green silk coats, could be seen looting over ebony tea tables.

The air pulsed with drums, quivered with the wail of wild instruments, rattled with the noise of firecrackers, which sailors were stringing to the bowsprits to ward off devils. It was a scene of carnival in another world.

"Pretty fine," I said to a middle-aged gentleman. This was his first trip from home.

"Oh, I don't know," he decided, after biting into his cigar. "Everything in China smells so bad I can't concentrate on much. A lot of yellow devils running round, jabbering sing-song. And superstitions—whew! Always shooting firecrackers."

## Charm and Odor

I POINTED out that China didn't intend it for white men to live in and complimented some of the fairy-tale charm of Canton. The gorgeous colored streets, winding like brilliant dragons around other streets as crooked and as brilliant as themselves; the silk dealers' booths, with girls standing like butterflies in the midst of a million flowers; the bright red wedding processions, where the bride sits like a painted doll in a bower of vermilion paper. I mentioned a lot of things like this, and he looked at me without interest.

"Did you smell Canton?" he asked, and that settled it.

A nice little old lady aboard ship didn't like Canton, either. She said it was the worst place for picture postcards she had ever seen. She could get lots better ones at home. She thought China was pretty hopeless.

I take these samples of traveling Americans, not so much to prove a rule as to mark an exception. Actually they are not so narrow-minded and insular as their conversation, on that occasion, would indicate.

## Revised Judgment

WE were on a sightseeing tour around the world, and it interested me to observe, by the time our ship reached India, that the nice old lady had brought away from China many significant details that had slipped my attention.

She had noticed, among other things, that the Chinese river people tie their children with ropes around the waist to keep them from tumbling into the water, and that the strings around the girls are

far more fragile than those which hold the boys. Why? Because, if a girl should happen to drown it wouldn't matter so much, but a boy is valuable.

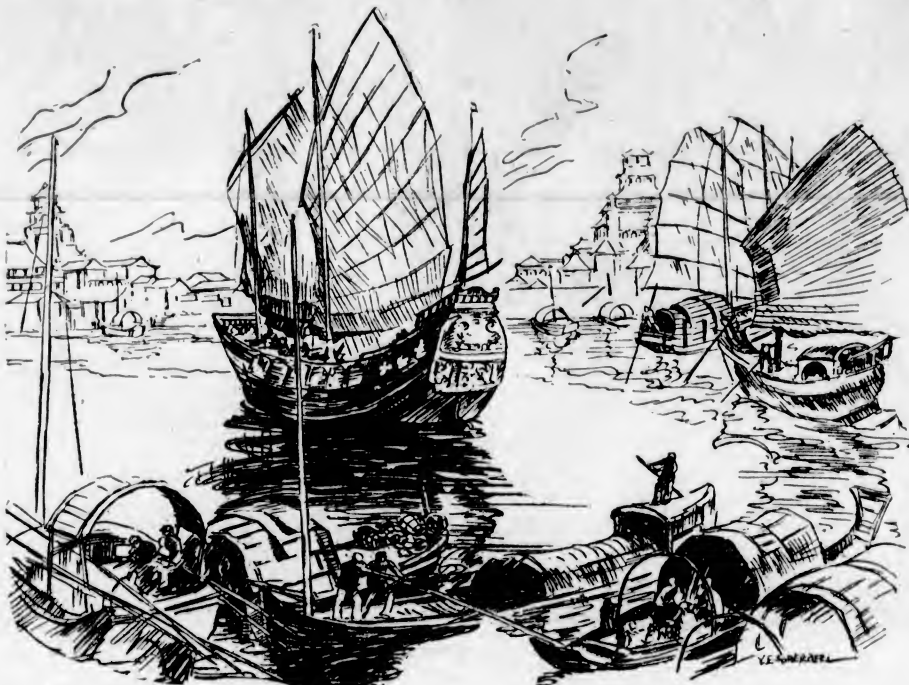
I had misjudged this lady, you see, because of the picture postcards—and even these were a part of her programme of education. She came home,

elderly lady complaining to her daughter, "No, Elsie. I shan't get off the boat. I shan't take one step on those Fiji Islands. I value my life too highly to risk it with those black savages, who are apt to eat you up any minute."

"But, Mama," said the frivolous voice of her daughter, "if you'd taken pains to ask, you'd know that cannibalism is as dead as Caesar. It was abolished when the last of the kings gave the Fiji Islands to England."

Now, all the way from Vancouver, this American girl had been, as they say, "the life of the party." She danced every night until the band quit, and stayed in the smoke room, holding a crowd of admirers, until the lights went out. She was fluffy as a feather, slangy and "modern." Naturally, then, I was startled by her show of knowledge.

"What was the name of the last cannibal king?" I asked her when next we met.



As we watched the river-boats, while among them moved great lacquered ships with portholes cut in fanciful shapes, my fellow-American explained what he would do here, if he were boss of China.

"He spelled it Cakembau," she rippled. "But for some fool reason he pronounced it Thakembau. Ask me another."

## Erudite Elsie

"WHY did Thakembau give his islands to England?" He gave 'em as a present to Queen Victoria. Imagine! Over two hundred cannibal islands were some present, I'll say. Know how it happened? Well, it's a story, all righty. Next door to the Fijis there's a lot

Such travel broadened my own mind, I'll say for one.

No amount of book reading could have so visualized a multitude of things, precious to the memory. I recall one evening as we sat cross-legged, a trade wind blowing freshly through a door of the Chief's House. We were guests of Ratu Pope Epele Senilola, King of Kings by courtesy, and grandson of the famous Thakembau, last of the kings.

A delightful gentleman, this Ratu Pope, with a huge ball of kinky black



"But Mama, if you had taken the pains to ask, you'd know that cannibalism here is as dead as Caesar."

of islands called Tonga. These Tonga people are light-colored Polynesians, and for the last five hundred years they've been licking the stuffing out of the Fijians. But the Fiji kings have got a lot of Tonga blood in 'em. Sort of cousins, I mean.

"Well, King Thakembau got a revolution in his hands and asked the Tongans to come over and help. Did they help? Sure they helped. They knocked out the revolution, then proceeded to grab all the Fiji."

hair above a strong, dark, thoughtful face. Down to his waist he was very English—blue cricket coat, soft collar, sports tie—but below he was all Fijian. His sula was like a white skirt, his calves and feet were bare.

He speaks English with such distinction that many consider him an Oxford graduate. As a matter of fact, he was educated in a New Zealand private school. He is a great reader and discusses European affairs with the utmost keenness.

We spoke of the Dawes Plan and the

## A Receptive Mind

MY interview with this short-skirted little dancing blonde did much to increase my optimism. She picked up stuff as she went. She had an open mind and, probably, grasped the picturesqueness of new experiences as eagerly as she learned the latest step.

In years to come, after she has dropped a little of her slang and taken up the responsibilities of a family, she will be a more than usually educated woman, and the world will mean something outside her small neighborhood affairs.

I spent a month or so on the Fijis and outlying groups of islands, excursioning up turgid little rivers, sleeping at night in fantastically decorated chiefs' houses, sweeping around headlands in the great rattan-sailed outrigger canoes that used to move two abreast with a raft between them, laden with a hundred warriors.

reconstruction of Germany; and all the time I was marveling. A few hours before he had led me to the ancient cannibal temple and shown me the spot where human sacrifices were dashed against a stone.

"You must enjoy travel," I said. Ratu Pope gave me a look of kindly surprise. "My dear boy, I've never been further away than Auckland. I envy you chaps who go to the places you're interested in, and see them first hand."

"There's something in that," I agreed.

"Confucius says that it is better to see once than to hear a hundred times," replied the Lord of Mbau.

I had to travel far to learn this lesson; yet, as he spoke it, the grandson of Thakembau refuted his own doctrine. Descendant of savages, little traveled, Lord Pope can sit under the palms in the ancient capital of Mbau and learn, from books and conversation, more of the earth's doings than some of us—notably the gentleman who could smell Canton—can acquire by travel from here to Mars. He has the open mind and the intellectual curiosity of a student.

## The Mocking Tourist

BUT with all his keenness for knowledge, this remarkable Melanesian saw many things out of proportion. He wanted to know if there were more than a hundred lawyers in New York. He could not grasp the size of America's largest city; not from any lack of intelligence, but because he had read a hundred times and never seen once. Travel would have broadened his mind immensely, because it was plastic, hungry to know more.

We had in our party an American who seemed unable to take the natives as anything more than grotesques. At one of their sitting-down-dances, where fifty men and women, squatting cross-legged, clap their hands and gesture in unison to the cadence of a chanting chorus, he murmured, "Pease porridge hot," and thought it very comic.

Yet these people were improvising sacred music, singing of their ancient glories, of their Saxon rulers, of the great smokeship in the harbor, of the war canoes that once plied the coast. I put the scoffer down as one of the water-shedding ducks.

## Save Billions Yearly in Coal

HENRY Ford comes as near to knowing how to eat his cake and have it, too, as anybody who owns a coal mine in the United States. As is fairly well known, Mr. Ford manufactures motor cars, and for this purpose he needs steel. To make steel, Mr. Ford needs coke. Coke comes from soft coal. But coke—and here is the point—is only one of the by-products of ordinary soft coal; the other by-products are numerous and valuable.

Many of the manufacturers who unite to produce the 50,000,000 tons of coke used annually in the United States let the other by-products escape, but that is just what Henry Ford does not do.

In four minutes the Ford coking plant converts a ton of bituminous coal into:

8,000 cubic feet of gas,  
10 gals. of gasoline,  
20 lbs. of ammonium sulphate,  
20 gals. of crude light tar,  
3 gals. of creosote oil,  
2 gals. of crude lubricating oil,  
10 lbs. of grease,  
1,500 lbs. of coke.

Mr. Ford manages to get his coke and his by-products, too. What he, with other progressive industrialists, do with their coal links up directly with the problems involved in the present protracted coal strike. The root of the difficulty in the soft coal business, which Herbert Hoover has called "the worst functioning industry in the country," is overproduction and waste.

If all manufacturers used their coal efficiently the nation would be saved an enormous bill for wastage that is passed on to the consumer in the cost of manufactured articles. Furthermore, and more particularly, by reducing demand, such savings would lower prices and drive out of production the less efficient and more expensive mines—a surplus which today clutters the industry.

But the fact is that few coal users have adopted such methods. The common saying is that coal is too cheap to be economized. Official figures have already shown that present methods of mining soft coal leave at least one ton in the ground for every two tons taken out. The same tale of waste is carried on in the use of the coal that is put after it is mined.

The old-fashioned bee-hive oven, which is used in coking, does not save the by-products of coal. Of 50,000,000 tons of coke produced annually, about one-half still comes from bee-hive ovens. This condition persists even in the face of the fact, as shown in the Ford illustration, that the technique for saving the valuable by-products is known.

It is true that some kinds of coal cannot be subjected to distillation because they are not sufficiently rich. Nevertheless, able engineers compute that technical knowledge is today available to double the amount of horsepower now released from the 500,000,000 tons of soft coal mined annually in the United States. In addition they figure that modern processes, if generally applied, would give the nation 5,000,-



WALLACE IRWIN

Versatile Writer of Novels, Short Stories, Humorous Sketches and Verse; Author of "Random Rhymes and Odd Numbers," "Letters of a Japanese School-boy," "Venus in the East," "The Blooming Angel," "Seed of the Sun," "Mated," Etc.

But again I was surprised. When we were at last on the Aorangi, bound north for Honolulu, this same man sought me out and wanted to talk about our trip.

## Something Gained

"I FEEL I've been to the moon," he said, "and I've changed my ideas, a whole lot of 'em. I didn't know that the Tongan Islands were a kingdom with a queen who bosses the works. I didn't know that all the South Sea Islanders were Christians, and that the native chiefs are so darned educated they can argue me down on anything I want to talk about. Gosh, when I get back home they'll say I'm all made over."

Travel, I concluded after that brief talk, is like many another precious thing. Its value depends upon the recipient. As a recreation, it is a good thing. As an education, it is better. Keen or obtuse, there are few who return from a journey without having gained something by it.

A politician from New York once went to a convention in Chicago. Never before had he been west of New Jersey. As the train sped through Pennsylvania, he looked out of the window and sighed, "No matter how fast or how far you go, you'll still see traces of human life."

He, too, had learned a little something.

100 tons of ammonium sulphate, a good fertilizer; 1,000,000,000 gallons of benzol, a motor fuel; 4,000,000,000 gallons of tar, as well as the requisite amount of coke for steel manufacture.

The engineers figure that the net loss of money from present practices, after allowing for the expense of installing the improved devices, is about \$2,000,000,000 annually.

According to C. G. Gilbert and J. E. Pogue, two engineers who have studied the question of American power resources, the Ford case cited above, opens up a new vista.

"It is not beyond the bounds of reason," they say, "to foresee a condition whereby a householder in the place of his ton of anthracite which he now welcomes at \$11 (and at some places much more than that) will receive a ton of smokeless fuel without slate, a month's supply of cooking gas, forty miles of motor fuel, enough fertilizer to start a small garden and tar sufficient to lay the dust in front of his house—all for far less money than he now pays for inferior coal. This may appear a fanciful picture, but coal has precisely this possibility within itself."

This picture is not likely to become a reality until the present over-production of coal and disorganization of the market is eliminated. Present conditions put a premium on rapid exploitation of mines and make coal so plentiful that insufficient heed is given to the subject of conservation.

Another great wastage in the coal fields, growing out of the disorganized state of the industry, is in coal distribution after extraction. Coal provides the classic example of what is known in railroading as cross-hauling. During the war the Fuel Administration saved 160,000,000 car-miles by "soning" coal, that is, by making deliveries to consumers from the nearest mine.

With the end of war control, these savings collapsed. In 1921, for instance, the Geological Survey described a great amount of uneconomic haulage. Harlem Country (Kentucky) lump coal was moving into Western Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, passing mines in each of these States that were producing coal of identical quality. Equal grades of coal are moved from Illinois mines, to be sold in Ohio, and from Ohio mines to be sold in Illinois.

As a method of meeting this situation a proposal has been advanced by James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor.

He proposes the "consolidation of mines producing the same kind of coal, in contiguous districts and competing in the same market." This is only another way of saying that consolidation should replace present unlimited competition as the forerunner of conservation in the soft coal fields.—Christian Science Monitor.

After having traveled 4,000 miles to be operated on at home, following an accident off the coast of South America, George P. Newby, aged sixty-three, a seaman, died at Foul, England, recently.

# REALIZATION

By FANNIE HURST, Author of "Lummox," "Humoresque"  
The World's Highest Paid Short Story Writer

MISS Abby Lane had a coming-out party that occupied the front rotogravure space in every newspaper in the country. The dinner favors of this occasion were gold cigarette holders for the girls and platinum cigarette cases for the men. The press screamed to a gasping public the number of Killarney roses that festooned the ballroom where Miss Abby Lane made her bow to the social world.

The rotogravure photographs of Abby were the pert, flirtatious ones of an age which referred to her type as "flapper." She had a nose with a tilt at the end that made her audacious. She had such close-cropped yellow hair, that it looked painted on, and she wore two garments—a silk underthing and a slip-over top—thing that cost more for the sheer finesse of their beauty than the whole wardrobe of an extravagant belle of two decades ago.

## Seemed Little Left to Do at 17

MISS Abby, when she was seventeen, had flown in a Zeppelin from Berlin to Edinburgh; had twice circled the globe; had an amateur rifle woman's championship; had ridden to hounds with the son of the King of England; had danced the Black Bottom on a banquet table for a Newport hostess, and wore a string of tiny, matchless Oriental pearls when she went in bathing that would have kept a family of seven living in affluence over a period of five years.

She was a daughter born into millions; one of those who inherit the earthy earth. Her father cherished a dream to make her the richest heiress in the world. Her mother cherished a dream to tie up with royalty through the marriage of this ridiculously pretty slab of a flirty girl who raced through life as if it were a fleet steed under her that responded to the slightest dig of her golden little spurs.

So it did. Whether Abby awoke to a desire for an Etruscan urn, a Bolivia lizard, the most subtle charrutense in the world or a pink topaz that was blue, it mattered not.

## Could Have All She Wanted

EVERYTHING was obtainable. The curious part of it was, that to Abby, to whom everything was obtainable, so much remained desirable. The hand-tooled book, the rare bit of China, a mandarin's flamingo coat, a port wine that had grown superbly old, a piano with agate keys were happinesses to Abby.

When she was sixteen, her father gave her an estate with a waterfall, the third largest in America, Niagara excepted.

For a month, the waterfall remained the most exciting possession she owned. Then one day, she sold it and endowed a baby hospital with the money.

When she was seventeen, her mother

Abby met a stable boy named Maurice, who had exclusive charge of a race horse in her stables. Abby clapped eyes on him on Monday. On a Saturday, the colossal thunderbolt fell across her social world. Abby eloped with the stable boy.



took her to the Alhambra at Granada, and they brought back to America with them the most honored architect of

Spain to duplicate a little Alhambra for Abby. While the plans were being drawn

for that fabulously palatial pile, Abby met a stable boy named Maurice, who had exclusive charge of a race horse

in her stables which had name and fame the country over. Abby clapped eyes on him on a Monday as she was making a

tour of her stables at Tuxedo. On a Saturday, the colossal thunderbolt fell across her social world. Abby had eloped, to Greenwich and married the stable boy, son of a horse trainer.

Even in an age of one sensation after another, this marriage remained the nine-day wonder. Without a moment of hesitancy, Abby's father came out publicly and denounced and disowned her. The mother retired for four months to a private sanitarium. Abby's stupendously huge promise of legacy was cut off clean as a whistle.

Abby made a good job of it, too. She walked out of a fifty-room house on Fifth Avenue without bag or baggage. Every bauble and trinket she owned, down to the Oriental necklace, was left behind her in the Venetian casket in which she kept her jewels.

She went to Maurice with far, far less than the average shopgirl goes to her honeymoon. The day after they were married, he bought her, in a cheap little shop in a side street, the ordinary necessities for day-by-day living. They went to immediate housekeeping in a three-room apartment. For the first Summer of her life, Abby spent the blistering, torrid, heated term in New York, in the shadow and the crash of an elevated.

Abby became one of the people she had endowed. There could have been no one gentler than Maurice that first Summer of their marriage in those months before their first child was born. The pale, half-prostrate figure of Abby, all through those parched days, was before his eyes in white fire. Sometimes it seemed to him that he must send her home, bag and baggage, out of the travail he had brought upon her.

## He Thought She Was Suffering

ONE August night, when the fire escape along the apartment house they occupied was crowded with babies and adults half lifeless from heat, he came home to find Abby in what seemed to him a half-faint before a window. This, he thought, must be the end. Abby must go back home. Abby must surrender. Abby must confess to him the horror that so surely was in her heart at the realization of what she had done with her life.

"Abby," he said, and went up and took her hand, "tell me what you're thinking. I can stand it."

She opened her eyes that were always to remain lovely to him.

"I can't, Maurice," she said. "There's a kind of happiness too precious to put into words."

The trains on the Paris underground railways are now being fitted with an ingenious invention by which it will be impossible for them to leave the station unless all the doors are closed and locked. No signal to start will be given by the guard; he will simply press a button. Unless everything is in order the electric motors will not respond to the starting-handle.

## Researches in Mongolia Open a New Prehistoric World to Investigation

By EVANS CLARK

SIXTY years ago human history ran back only as far as written records go—a few thousand years. Back of that was an uncharted region—with a few scientists first hazarding the guess that man evolved originally from the lower animals. Today the history of man has been traced quite definitely in its broad progress from one type of civilization to another more advanced back to ages when man himself was not quite man—many hundred thousand years ago. But dispatches from Roy Chapman Andrews underline the stirring fact that this adventure in human discovery has hardly yet begun. The past six years of scientific research into man's antiquity is a mere suggestion of what lies ahead: a lure that entices bold spirits to beg with hardship and danger to satisfy their craving for more, while the rest of the scientific world looks on in envious suspense.

That is why Mr. Andrews has been leading his corps of scientists into the heart of Central Asia—the Gobi Desert region of Mongolia. According to the testimony of Dr. Clark Wissler and other museum authorities, his discoveries open up a new world, prehistorically speaking. Take a map and put a black dot on it wherever thorough searches have been made by qualified experts for fossil remains. Europe will be dotted all over with thick clusters in France, Switzerland, Northern Spain and Southern England, and scattered dots in Italy, Germany, Austria, North Africa and Syria—only a few months ago sub-human remains were discovered in Galilee, Palestine. The United States will be fairly well marked, with some dots in South America. But Asia—by all odds the greatest area of any continent—will show only two or three dots on all of its wide-flung territory.

## Asia Scarcely Touched

WHILE Europe has been gone over with a fine-tooth comb by anthropologists, with results which have given us practically all we know of early man, Asia has scarcely been touched. The difficulties have been so great that only a highly organized and securely financed expedition, operating with the efficiency of a modern army, could hope to accomplish much. Lack of transportation, frontier political conditions—often banditry—the suspicion and hostility of native Governments and peoples, sometimes topographical conditions almost unsurmountable, vast distances from bases of supplies—all these have operated to curb even the most hardy.

And yet Asia, from the few evidences that exist, is probably richer in prehistoric prizes, for those bold enough to win them, than any other section of the globe. At least that is the theory which has animated the expedition, and it has probably been better fitted to cope with every possible contingency than any other that has ever set out. When its story is finally written it will be not only the romance of able and dashing human leadership and organization, but a rich blend of the excitement of the treasure hunt, the intricate suspense of the detective yarn, the high adventure of exploration and the intellectual thrill of genuine scientific advance.

The expedition was organized with a thoroughness and administrative grasp that would do credit to a business corporation. Permanent headquarters—for the five years of its existence—were established at Peking, with laboratories for the preliminary examination and treatment of specimens. From this base various parties were organized to carry on work in the principal branches of science, each under the direction of a specialist in the field and all under the supervision of Mr. Andrews; zoologists and botanists to collect living animals and plants, paleontologists and anthropologists to search for fossil remains, geologists to investigate ancient ruins, archeologists and topographers to work on the physical features of the country, and moving picture photographers to make a pictorial transcript of the whole operation. The main work has been carried on with a concentration of all these forces and their native assistants, traveling in a fleet of light automobiles and trucks, supported by a native camel train bearing the basic supplies. A most dramatic sight they made in their treks across the steppes.

## Uncovering Dinosaurs

ALMOST from the first day the expedition has made discoveries of importance—in some cases of the very first rank in scientific animals. One of Mr. Andrews' first reports gives something of the feel of the situation and describes the initial find.

"We left Kalgan on April 21, 1922. We got all the motor cars over the pass between China and Mongolia with no difficulty, although the pass has seldom been in worse condition. The geologists began to make observations at Kalgan and carried the work right across the pass, describing and photographing every foot of the way. When we were half way across Mongolia our attention was attracted by some interesting geologic exposures and we stopped

for camp. While we were preparing supper, Granger, Berkey and Morris—the three geologists of the party—began prospecting, and within a few yards of camp discovered some bones of dinosaurs—the first discovery of these giant prehistoric reptiles in Northeastern Asia.

"As we approached Turfu we saw a large caravan and decided to camp. Then I suddenly recognized the American flag and realized that it was the caravan of the American Museum. It had been five weeks on the way from Kalgan and had arrived just one hour before us. It was an inspiring sight as the seventy-five camels wound up from the plain with the American flag at the head."

A cable was sent by Mr. Andrews. "Complete success," it read, "despite extraordinarily difficult conditions forty dinosaur eggs some larger and finer than first year's stop six creagaceous mammal skulls stop fine collection basal cocene complete set feet and part legs Baluchitherium stop extensive late paleolithic human culture corresponding Azilian probably older stop named these people the Dunc Dwellers stop magnificent collection arrow spear points scrapers drills old hearths charred animal bones no human stop few mousterian artifacts stop two pre-mongol human skeletons . . ."

## Early Man Not Confined to Europe

TRANSLATED into plain English, this means that Mr. Andrews and his corps have now definitely established the fact that the races of prehistoric man were not confined to Europe, but that Asia was the scene of at least some of this early human life. It raises the presumption that the entire development of man from the sub-human species, the outlines of which have been traced in Europe, took place in Asia also. And, more stirring still, it buttresses the theory of some scientists that Asia will finally produce concrete evidence that it was the "cradle of the human race," which will also fill in the gaps of our present knowledge of just how and when man came to be man and not some higher form of lower animal.

President Osborn of the American Museum has championed this theory for the past twenty-five years. As far back as 1900 he advanced the hypothesis that Asia might prove to be a sort of "paleontological Garden of Eden"—the homeland of many kinds of mammals which spread out from there both west into Europe and east into North America. What made him

think so was the astonishing fact that the same kind of prehistoric mammals which have been dug up in Europe have also been unearthed in the United States. In April, 1900, he wrote that this indicated the dispersal centre might be half way between.

On the first trip of the third expedition into the Gobi Desert, Mr. Andrews came upon remains of two fossil bone-bearing beds in which the animals bear unmistakable resemblance to those found in the Rocky Mountain region of Wyoming. With them were the remains of two-legged dinosaurs whose range was previously known to have included both the southern part of England and the New Jersey shore of the United States. These discoveries fitted into the general theory of geologists that the continents of Asia and America were united at some period in dim geologic time by solid ground between what are now Alaska and Siberia.

## Human Species

BUT all this concerns the earlier forms of animal life, hundreds of thousands of years before the human species was evolved. So far the fossil remains of prehistoric man, with but one exception, have been found only in Europe, Africa or the western part of Asia Minor. The exception is that weird blend of human and higher ape, the earliest known form of man—"Pithecanthropus erectus"—dug up in Java, closely associated geologically with Eastern Asia. So far, North America has produced no fossil evidence of any early human species. Several skeletal finds have stirred the imagination of the public—the "Calaveras Skull," the "Lansing Skull" and the "Nebraska Man." Crude implements dug up near Trenton, N.J., were thought at first to show the existence of the most primitive human life there in glacial times. But none of these have stood the test of critical examination.

The distribution of known human and sub-human fossils has led most anthropologists to conclude that, while a series of human races which gradually approach modern man in stature inhabited Europe, there is yet no proof of a European origin for any of them. Although Sir Arthur Keith, of England, holds to their European origin, most authorities agree that in all probability they were successive migrants from Asia—or, possibly, Africa. The recent discovery of the remains of a sub-human species in Rhodesia may throw light on this theory. The discovery of "Pithecanthropus" in Java raises a strong presumption that the origin of the race was Asiatic. While

early fossil remains may come to light at any time in America, it is possible that human beings migrated here from Asia at a comparatively late stage in the development of man.

Mr. Andrews' latest cable fits into this set with fascinating accuracy. "Extensive late paleolithic human culture," he reports, "corresponding to Azilian, probably older," and mentions specifically the implements he dug up—"arrow spear points, scrapers, drills," and so on. This "Azilian culture" is one link in the chain of developing human races which has been reconstructed from the fossil remains dug up in Europe. If one unmistakable link has been found in Asia, it is fair to suppose that the other links will eventually be found—and, if this theory of President Osborn is correct, enough new links to carry the chain further back into the darkness of the past, perhaps even enough to complete it all the way from an unmistakable lower animal to an unmistakable man.

The Azilian culture, however, is not so very far back—judged in periods of the evolutionary process—approximately 10,000 to 15,000 years ago; when man was structurally just as much as man as he is today. He had even developed a crude civilization.

## 50,000 Years Back

THIS stage in human evolution was named from a great quantity of remains dug up in 1867 along the River Arise, France, at a place called Mas d'Aud, by the French scientist Piette. The river at this point flows through a subterranean passage for over a thousand feet, and has carved out a great cavern, in which the remains were discovered. Digging down, Piette found nine different layers of soil containing evidences of different stages of cultural development, going back from early Christian times to about 20,000 years ago—a situation typical of localities where the richest finds have been made. From what Piette discovered and from other excavations, notably near Oban, on the west coast of Scotland, anthropologists have reconstructed a picture of "Azilian" life.

The glaciers which had flowed down from the north and covered a large part of the European Continent in earlier ages had receded, the climate had become much milder and a luxuriant forest growth had taken the place of the ice age steppes. Man still lived in caves during the early part of this period, but apparently later abandoned them for the forest and open plains, where he erected some sort of rude artificial shelter. The first crud-

pictures which men began to scratch on the walls of caves several thousand years before this were also carved in the Azilian age, although, strangely enough, with much less artistry. They show both animals, mostly stag and ox, and men—the men usually in the act of shooting the animals with immense bows and arrows. The most characteristic remains of this age, though, are what some anthropologists believe to be the first signs of writing: simple geometrical figures painted on pebbles.

But Mr. Andrews reports also a "few Mousterian stone artifacts." These finds carry the story of the development of man in Asia back almost 5,000 years—over twice as far as the Azilian relics. Like the Azilian age, the Mousterian is named from the place where its remains were first found—the caverns of Le Moustier, in the Valley of the Vézère, Southern France, a few miles above the little village of Les Eyzies. There on a terraced slope, in some small grottoes, and layer upon layer, the remains of receding cultural stages were found back to a period approximately 100,000 years ago. The Mousterian relics are characterized by the first attempts to sharpen stone weapons by chipping them along the edges; axe and javelin heads constitute the majority of finds.

## Why He Was a Cave Man

THIS age saw the advance of one of the great periods of glaciation during which the increasing coldness of the climate drove man to the caves and rock shelters. There he waged many a mighty battle with the huge cave bear of the period—not unlike the Rocky Mountain grizzly—armed only with these crude weapons. Some dramatic evidence of this struggle now lies quietly on exhibition in a cabinet in a Trieste museum: the skull of a large bear with the greater part of a Mousterian axe imbedded in the right temple. Anthropologists say that the blow must have been dealt at close quarters—these axes were 2½ feet long and weighed by hand, and the hunter must have had tremendous strength, for the edge was driven through the shaggy hair, skin and temporal muscle of the head, nearly through the bone itself. But the bear won, for the bone shows signs of having grown firmly around the flint. Evidently the animal lived several years after his encounter. What happened to the hunter will never be known, for no human bones were found in the same cave from which to find a clue.

Back of the Mousterian period lie hundreds upon hundreds of centuries more of slowly

(Continued on Next Page)

# Scotland Yard and Its Famous Master Detectives

FREDERICK WENSLEY is not a talkative man. He speaks with blunt vigor and stops when he has finished. And his mind works in something of this direct fashion. He goes straight to the heart of a matter. He disregards the non-essentials so completely that I am inclined to think he does not notice them. So far as he is concerned they do not exist. One bludgeon stroke and they are gone.

Wensley is now the supreme detective of London—the Chief Constable of the Criminal Investigation Department—but he has not forgotten how to tear his way to the core of a problem. The nine hundred detectives of London know that it is with Wensley that they will have to settle if they fail too frequently. He has played the game from the bottom up and he cannot be bluffed. His recreation is criminal hunting. He has to eat and sleep, but apart from that his whole mind is forever concentrated on his job.

Since I first knew him he has shaved his mustache and a long nose stands out of his lean face like the beak of some predatory bird. Before he came to headquarters he had spent the whole of his official life in the worst section of the East End of London, and there he was brought into contact at close quarters with some of the roughest and most desperate crooks in the world. He learned to handle them without kid gloves.

## Sidney Street Siege

WHEN armed desperadoes held the police at bay for hours at the siege of Sidney Street it was Wensley who carried one of his officers—Detective Sergeant Leeson—who had been shot through the lungs, from a roof swept by the fire of the assassins to a place of safety. It was Wensley again who after a struggle with a murderer at the top of a house, leaped to the pavement below when his quarry broke away and there carried out the arrest.

When Wensley was Division Detective Inspector of the H Division he was a man marked for high rank in the service. His closest rival for promotion was Alfred Ward, of the W Division, which includes a big stretch of the better class suburbs of London. Had a Zeppelin bomb not dropped on Ward's house—but that is another story.

In some ways Ward was a complete contrast to his colleague. He had a round ruddy face that narrowly escaped being cherubic by the addition of a heavy dark mustache. He looked like a tradesman who took an interest in his local church affairs. But behind an equanimity that was proof against any shock he concealed an always fresh professional enthusiasm. He would stick to a tangled case with grim tenacity and bring it to a conclusion by some bold and daring coup that robbed it of all touch of melodrama. As so often happens with the leading Scotland Yard men, he had an odd way of attracting the respect of many of those he ran down. They seemed unable to resist his combination of good temper and matter-of-factness.

It was queer that these two men—the abject in the C.I.D.—should have been thrown together on one of the most singular murder mysteries which London has known in recent times.

## New Year's Morning

AS the light dawned one New Year's morning a policeman patrolling Clapham Common came across the body of a man concealed beneath a bush. Murder was obvious. There had been blows on the head and he had been stabbed three times in the chest. On each cheek there were knife marks which roughly resembled the letter S.

Ward was at breakfast when the news came to him. He abandoned his coffee and eggs, and a car carried him swiftly to the common. The Scotland Yard machine had already been set in motion and a divisional surgeon was sending over the body.

Some part of the story was clear almost at a glance. There were signs that the body had been dragged face downwards from a footpath eight or ten yards away. A black silk handkerchief with red stripes was over the dead man's head. Another handkerchief was lying beneath the hip. In the pockets were a single upper coin—this pointed to robbery—a paper bag containing a partly eaten ham sandwich, and a cheap notebook with the entries of rifling sums of money against some foreign names.

The doctor said that death must have taken place at about three o'clock in the morning. The injuries had been inflicted by a man of usual strength, and from their position he might have been left-handed. These were all the facts that were then available.

Ward made the usual gambits. Photographs were taken, plans drawn, casts of footprints taken. It may be said at once that the footprints were of no help. Many people had passed in the vicinity.

## Ward Takes Up Scent

TO fix the identity of the murdered man Ward studied the notebook. There was no address in it but the names and the amounts suggested a foreign poor Jewish quarter. The address on the paper bag was that of a pastry cook in Whitechapel. Ward got on the phone to Wensley and asked that Whitechapel should be scoured. "This fellow was a Jew," he said, and in all likelihood was either a tallman or wined some small property and collected the rents weekly. Will you see if any one answering his description is missing? The names in the book are"—He read them out.

By the end of the day this point had been cleared up. The dead man was found to be Leon Beron, a Russian Jew, one of three brothers who had come to London from France some five years before to make claims on an estate of fabulous value. These claims were asserted to have been thwarted by a firm of local lawyers. I am sorry to say that this little piece of melodrama proved to be pure alderdash. It was found that Beron had resided on the rents of nine tiny houses which brought him in a total weekly income equivalent to slightly less than two and a half dollars a week in American money.

For the moment this, to some extent, destroyed the idea of robbery as a motive. The scruffy-faced detectives were confronted with

Murder will out—How, with the aid of a very thin clue, Frederick Wensley took up the unravelling of a Clapham Common mystery and after combing London for evidence finally brought Morrison to justice

By GEORGE DILNOT (Foremost Authority on Scotland Yard).

## No. 4—Frederick Wensley and the Mark of S—

a wider and wider field of speculation. From more than one quarter it was urged upon him that the S marks on the face of the murdered man were a symbol of vengeance—that Beron had been concerned in a revolutionary conspiracy and that he had betrayed his associates. S. would stand for "spic," the Russian word for false spy, or for "spicken," the Polish word for spy. There was also "sorregio," the Camorrist sign. At the mean street in which Beron had lived there was a notorious Anarchist club with which he was said to have been associated.

## A Hard Problem

THE matter-of-fact Ward and the hard-headed Wensley discussed this theory. They found it hard to stomach. The Special Branch did not know Beron as a revolutionary informant. Beron was not known to have even been within the doors of the Anarchist club. The thing might do as a newspaper story, or for a writer of fiction, but the unromantic Scotland Yard men were not to be led away on such a wild goose chase. Ward talked about the matter with me a day or two later and his most significant comment was a slow wink. It suited him that he should be thought to be hunting revolutionaries.

Without spinning any obtrusive theories he approached the case from several angles. There was nothing to show why Leon Beron should have been so many miles from Whitechapel in the early hours of the morning. Whatever his reason it was highly improbable that he had walked. At that time practically the only means of transit would be by cab. Ward threw the resources of Scotland Yard to inquiries among the cabmen of London, and to facilitate the search he had the body of the dead man propped up and a photograph taken.

Wensley undertook to go through Whitechapel with a fine tooth comb to find the relatives and associates of the murdered man. The third line of quest was the black and red handkerchief. Ward felt that this had not belonged to Beron, who was not the type of person to carry two handkerchiefs. He, therefore, set men on the colossal task of inquiry at every laundry in London.

## Combing Brings Result

THIS wholesale investigation soon began to bring results. Wensley laid hands on a half-witted brother of the dead man. From him it was learned that Leon Beron, in spite of his meagre income, was carrying at about the time of his death his entire personal wealth—about \$60 and a gold watch and chain worth \$150. To the watch chain had been attached a gold five-pound piece. This information was confirmed, and there was no longer any question that the murdered man had been robbed.

Ward's conclusion that a cab had been used was shown to be right a day or two later. A cabman was found who, at two o'clock in the morning, had picked up two men at Sidney Street, Whitechapel, and driven them to a main road within a few hundred yards of Clapham Common. One of the fares he remembered as a very tall man. The other was

a point of looking into the archives of the Criminal Record office for trace of a tall, left-handed man. They discovered that a young burglar, calling himself Morris Stein, was such a man, and that he had been released from prison on license the previous year. He was "wanted" for failing to report himself.

## Striped Handkerchief

A FURTHER development was afforded by the striped handkerchief. This was recognized at an East End laundry as one that had been sent from a particular lodging house in Newark Street. They had still some articles belonging to the same man which had been brought to them several days before. Wensley sent some of his men to make discreet inquiries. Up to the day before the murder

to the crime in one line. Wensley and Ward, being cautious men, had already resolved not to take any chance of things going awry. It was advisable that until the murder could be brought closer home a pretext for arrest should be found. There was one to hand. Morrison as a convict on license who had failed to report monthly to the police was liable to summary apprehension.

In that very week Wensley had trapped two alien burglars in a house in Sidney Street, and there had been a fierce fight between them and the police, reinforced with soldiers, which only finished when the house in which the robbers had taken refuge was burnt down. He knew Morrison for a desperate man who habitually went armed, and did not propose to allow the suspect any chance of resistance.

illiterate foreign Jews, some of whom scarcely understood English, some of whom were undoubtedly liars, and few of them capable of observing or stating a fact coherently. The stories told by these people had to be sifted and tested. Had their evidence stood alone it is almost certain that Morrison would have escaped.

## Morrison and Beron

ONE thing emerged clearly. Morrison had been much in the company of Leon Beron in the weeks before the death of the latter. There was a little Jewish restaurant where



He sat down to breakfast in a small Jewish restaurant.

there had been staying there a tall, handsome, young fellow, whose name was supposed to be Stein. Morrison. Observe how the activities of the Scotland Yard men were converging on a common point. Morris Stein—Steinle Morrison—tall, left-handed. Many people were found who had seen Beron and a tall, handsome man together at various times. In particular there was one woman who had noticed Beron in company with a man who answered the description of Morrison in the Commercial Road, Whitechapel, at two o'clock on the morning of the murder.

For a couple of days unobtrusive watch was kept on the Newark Street lodging house. There was just a chance that Morrison would return for his laundry.

That, in fact, did happen. Eight days had passed since the murder and the church bells were ringing—it was a Sunday—when a tall young man swung casually along Newark Street and entered the house. A minute or two later he emerged, and utterly unconscious that shadows had fastened to him, made his way to a small Jewish restaurant in the neighborhood, and sat down to a late break-

He took two officers with him and joined the two who were already in touch with the suspect. One of these, as I have said, was seated almost within reach of Morrison.

## Trap Is Sprung

THE other four entered. "I want you, Stein," said Wensley, abruptly, and almost before Morrison realized what had happened, he was overpowered and handcuffed. Later events showed how shrewd Wensley's judgement in using an overwhelming force had been.

Morrison did not ask nor did any of the detectives tell him the cause of his arrest. They took him to the police station and there he defiantly answered a few formal questions that were put to him. These referred mainly to his movements for the previous weeks. He had slept at various addresses, but most of his time had been spent at a house in Lambeth—and Wensley recognized the name of the occupier as that of a notorious receiver. The prisoner was put in a cell and Ward was sent for. In a little while he asked to see Wensley again and made one of those little slips which even the most adroit murderers seldom avoid.

"You have accused me of murder," he said. "I want to make a statement."

Wensley's face was perfectly impassive. No one had mentioned murder. How should an innocent man have guessed the charge? He nodded. "This is a matter for Inspector Ward," he said. "He will be here presently." The energetic Ward, a little more scarlet in the face, but otherwise more cherubic than ever, soon confronted Morrison. Again the man reiterated that he had been arrested for murder. He declared that he had been born in Australia and brought up in England. He had been a baker and was now a traveler in cheap jewelry. The most significant part of his statement was that he had spent ten weeks at a bakery close to Clapham Common. He had left this job some three months before. It was another link in the chain against him for it showed that he was well acquainted with the district in which the body had been found.

## Prisoner and Crime

NOW that Morrison was under arrest it remained to show that he was the murderer. Ward went to infinite pains to overlook no detail. His first step was to have the prisoner stripped and provided with fresh clothes while his own were subjected to expert scientific examination. Bloodstains were found on the sleeves of his shirt and on his collar and tie.

Part of that Sunday Ward spent in a meticulous search of the rooms that Morrison had occupied at Lambeth. In the lining of a Derby hat he found an underground railway checkroom ticket which had been issued from a Whitechapel station at eleven o'clock on the morning of the murder. It proved to be the voucher for a revolver and a box of cartridges. Although no firearms had been used in the crime it was significant that Morrison should think it necessary to get rid of this weapon within eight hours of the murder.

The cabman who had driven the two men from Whitechapel to Clapham Common unhesitatingly identified Morrison. Another cabman picked out the prisoner as a man he had taken at some time in the early morning of New Year's Day from the verge of Clapham Common to Kensington. A third cabman was hailed by two men at Kensington at 3.30 in the morning and drove them to North London. One of these he declared was Morrison.

So far the evidence put together by the detectives was fairly reliable. They now fell into difficulties hard to surmount. The rest of their witnesses were drawn from a class of

Beron had taken his meals for several years. On the last day of the old year he and Morrison had been together there for many hours. On arrival Morrison had asked a waiter to look after a parcel which he said contained a flute—the waiter told Ward that it "was as heavy as a bar of iron." Just before midnight Morrison took this parcel and left with Beron. There were two or three people who saw the

## Pilchard Canned as Sardines

RESULTS of an investigation begun by the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, in 1920, on the preparation of herrings, pilchards and sprats for canning as sardines have just been made public. The report contains fundamental scientific information heretofore lacking on this subject.

Much of the research work was carried out at the Bureau's experimental laboratory at San Pedro, Cal., and in the neighboring sardine canning factories during four canning seasons, beginning in 1920. Methods of Maine sardine packers were studied in 1922 and 1923 in the great factories at Eastport and Lubec. Sardine canning plays a very important part in the fishery industry of the United States. In 1926 more than 3,000,000 cases, having a value of \$14,500,000, were packed. The figures place sardines next to salmon canning in importance, and, excluding Alaska salmon, first among the canned fishery products of the United States.

The sardine industry dates back to about

pair in the streets of Whitechapel between one and two in the morning.

Beyond this it was established that a couple of days before Christmas Morrison was so hard up that he had to pawn a watch and chain to raise money. Yet on New Year's Day he bought a gold chain, he gave change for a check for \$30 and he gave a girl a present of \$10. He was seen to have a paper bag with gold and bank notes. As to where this money had come from he could give no convincing account.

This, in outline, was the case put together by Ward and Wensley. They knew that it had its weak points. They could not guard against the gratuitous lies that were told by the witnesses on both sides. "What is the use of looking at one liar more or less?" asked the Judge, ironically, during the trial. One girl at the Police Court swore that she had seen Morrison with a gold five-pound piece. The next week she admitted that she had invented this vital piece of evidence.

## Attack on Wensley

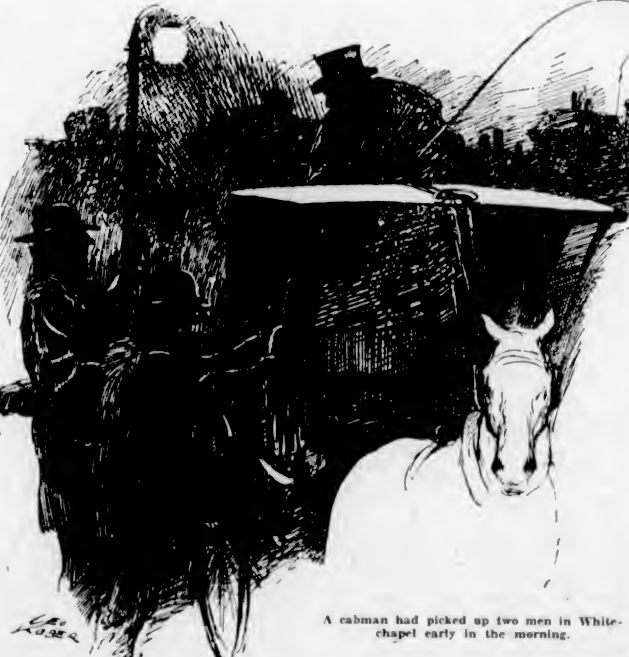
AMONG many dramatic points of the trial was a fierce attack on Wensley. It was alleged that either he or one of his officers had told Morrison almost immediately after arrest that the charge was one of murder. The implied suggestion was that the prisoner was being "railroaded." Wensley met the accusation with contemptuous equanimity, and, although a young police officer was called to substantiate Morrison's story, the authorities preferred to believe the detectives. A conspiracy of that sort among Scotland Yard detectives was to say the least unlikely. Ward, against whom nothing was said, was the man in charge of the case. The credit for it would belong to him. There could be no object for Wensley and his staff to perjure themselves.

Morrison advanced a feeble alibi and was found guilty after a nine-day trial. As the Judge concluded the solemn words of the death sentence "... and may the Lord have mercy on your soul," he broke into passionate protest. "I decline such mercy. I do not believe there is a God in Heaven either."

The death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. Morrison never ceased to protest his innocence and became a violent and intractable prisoner. When, during the war, the news reached him that Ward had been killed by an aircraft bomb, he is said to have malignantly asserted that his belief in God was restored. After some years he weakened even his magnificent physique by a series of hunger strikes and at last died in prison in 1921.

His last hours must have been embittered by the knowledge that Wensley, the man against whom he nursed a sustained and implacable hatred, had by that time become the executive head of the detective force of London.

Next Week—William Melville and the Pursuit of the Anarchists



A cabman had picked up two men in Whitechapel early in the morning.

a little man who resembled the photograph of Beron. Now cabs are not much used in the East End of London at any time—least of all in the small hours of the morning. It was immense odds that this was the only cab journey taken by any one from that district during the whole of the night. Ward felt that at last he was on a direct scent. He could reasonably suppose now that:

The murderer was a tall man of great strength.

He was probably left-handed.

He had lived in Whitechapel.

The motive of the murder had been robbery.

If these assumptions were right there followed another possibility—that the assassin was a crook who had already been in the hands of the police. Ward and Wensley made

fast. A well-built laboring man took a seat at a near-by table. Another laborer was outside talking earnestly into a public telephone. At the other end of the wire was Detective Inspector Wensley.

## A Thin Case

SO far the case against Morrison was thin, but it has never been the habit of Scotland Yard men to risk losing a person under suspicion until they have accumulated that last shred of evidence. The advantage of holding a suspect simplifies an investigation enormously, for it affords an opportunity of checking up a case running from the crime through a tangle of circumstances in diverse directions it can be carried straight back from the suspect

(Continued From Preceding Page)

developing man, according to the hypothetical chronology which anthropologists have reconstructed out of remains found in European diggings. Now that Mr. Andrews has proved the richness of Asiatic soil in prehistoric material, the eyes of the scientific world will be turned there for great future discoveries of the buried past, from which this chronology may be almost indefinitely expanded and filled in.

## Earliest Implements

THE earliest discovered implements that can conceivably be credited to a man-like activity are the "coliths"—stones which have been used to cut and strike with, but which were not deliberately fashioned in any way. It seems to be a fair supposition that before the sub-human developed enough intelligence consciously to shape stone and wood in order the better to use it, he should have utilized such stone and wood fragments as he might have found in convenient sizes to fit the hand. One end of a stone used in this way would naturally be chipped by contact with hard substances, while the other, held in the hand, would not be. A great many stones have been discovered in early geological deposits which answer to this description. Geologists think they cannot have been chipped as they are by any merely geological process. From the age of these deposits and the animal remains which have been found with them, scientists date the earliest coliths as from the Tertiary geological era—or, very roughly indeed, about 1,000,000 years ago.

Some authorities find a possible solution in the Javan Pithecanthropus erectus—the erect ape-man. The remains of this strange creature, discovered in 1891 by the Dutch physician Eugen Dubois, consisted of several teeth, part of the skull and a leg bone. The reconstruction of this animal which anthropologists have made shows he had a head and face weirdly like both the manlike apes and the lowest type of man, with a long projecting muzzle or snout. The proportions of his body are roughly those of a human being and he walked erect on long straight legs—although much less developed than the Neanderthal man of the Mousterian period.

## Civilization's First Step

FROM surrounding evidence scientists conclude that this creature must have lived from 500,000 to 1,000,000 years ago and contemporaneously with the use of coliths found in Europe. Although remains enough to establish the fact with any certainty in Europe have not been found, it is possible that a similar species lived there at that time and was responsible for the coliths. Future exploration in Asia may turn up a clue that will give the answer—coliths and skeletons together.

Countless generations of sub-human men through centuries upon centuries of time used coliths before it occurred to them to shape stones in such a way as to make them easier to use. The first stone chipped deliberately by the user in the accomplishment of a conscious aim marks one of the greatest revolutions in history. That act was pregnant with vast implications.



# When Do You Smash

By  
Gregory  
Clark

"Ninety per cent. of automobile drivers think they are seventy mile an hour men."

But good times seem to be celebrated in a fashion that never changes, although the methods change. And that is by wrecking the whole works.

## WHAT'S your speed?

Are you what the insurance men call a seventy mile man or a twenty mile man?

There is a point in you—nicely balanced between your intelligence, your sharpness of sense, your quickness to react and your physical condition—a point past which you go at your peril.

"Ninety per cent. of automobile drivers," said the statistician of the largest casualty insurance organization in Canada, "think they are seventy mile an hour men. Ninety per cent. of drivers, in reality, are twenty mile an hour men."

Despite those who think that socialists think that all men are equal, it is a fact beginning to be stressed by insurance scientists that, in the realm of human expansion opened up by the motor car, no two men are equal.

An insurance scientist is a new kind of philosopher who assembles into one mixing bowl, psychology, neurology, physiology and mechanics.

He studies men at fifty miles an hour. And he finds them grossly over-rated. He finds them filled with folly.

"Let all men walk at three miles an hour and you find in them many points of resemblance. When they begin to run at eight miles an hour differences begin to appear in them. The points of resemblance begin to disappear. Put them in vehicles under their control at twenty miles an hour, and the differences between them, individually, become so important as to startle the scientific observer. Step them up to fifty miles an hour, and each of them seems to belong to a distinct species."

## Factor of Intelligence

At three miles an hour little intelligence is required. At twenty miles an hour intelligence starts to become a major factor. Then quickness of wit enters in. And health. Not general health, but particular health—health today, at the moment, as the result of last night's sleep, this morning's breakfast, yesterday's labor.

"At a walking pace, you can trust almost all men to move with safety. Only a small percentage of them will sprain their ankles, fall into man-holes, slip off kerbs, or catch their heels in crevices."

"At a running pace you can still depend on the intelligence of most humans, though a slightly larger percentage will trip, fall or crash into obstacles in attempting to pass their fellows. But it is their health that will begin to emerge as a factor when they run. Some will get winded. Others will have heart difficulties. Others have muscle weakness that tire them out."

"At a pace of twenty miles an hour those defects of brain and of health and the co-ordination of the two resulting in dullness of perception and slowness to react to thought, start to appear. That is why, amongst philosophers, there is a grave doubt as to whether private vehicles should be permitted at all. And at something under twenty miles an hour arises the origin of modern insurance."

According to insurance men there has been an enormous increase in accident claims during the present year. So serious has become the number of claims for damage that an increase in insurance rates is almost inevitable.

The greatest number of claims are under the "property damage" classification. Public liability and collision come next. Fire and theft are not increased, because it is in hard times that claims for fire and theft are most common.

## Insurance Philosophy

Insurance men give as the reasons for this very grave increase in accident claims the following:

- (a) Increase in the number of cars in all traffic.
- (b) Increase in the number of experienced and therefore bold drivers.
- (c) Stepping up of the speed of all cars and a corresponding improvement in highways.
- (d) Cheapness of fast cars, placing within reach of moderately endowed classes of the public a grade of car they are not capable of handling.

Another reason advanced by some, but vehemently denied by others, is the argument that with competition and price-cutting, the mechanical quality and the materials in cars are not as good as they used to be, so that under the strain of constantly increasing speed and congestion the cars do not stand up in emergencies.

"Mechanical science in the manufacture of cars is improving every year," said one insurance authority. "Standardization is what

is cutting the prices. And as to materials being poorer, it seems to me that it is in service that the sharpest competition now arises between manufacturers, and if service is the key, then materials are going to be better, not worse."

Of these reasons for ever-increasing casualties, the best is the increase in the number of cars in all traffic. Every cross roads in the country is five times as dangerous as it was five years ago, when there were only fifth of the number of cars in that neighborhood and when there was no improved highway there to invite cars.

While cars have been increasing in number the drivers of them have been becoming more accustomed. The whole tendency is to speed up. Traffic moves, because of the growing facility of all drivers, at a constantly faster pace.

## Excited by Speed

AND here enter in those factors of brain and health, of quick perception and quick reaction of hand and foot to mental stimulus which seek out the differences between men and chuck the weaker ones into the ditch.

When cars were an expensive luxury they were owned, for the most part, by a class of people who had demonstrated their intelligence, or at any rate their quickness of wit, by the acquisition of wealth. True, even in that class a percentage of unfit drivers appeared in the unintelligent children of well-to-do people. This is by no means an argument that people with money are more intelligent than people of moderate income. But it is at least an argument that they are quicker, smarter, a little faster with their wits, hands, feet and fingers.

With the gradual fall of the cost of cars, with the gentle invasion of cars right down through the whole gamut of society, grows an ever-increasing percentage of people who are slow-witted, who are cursed with a poor co-ordination of health and intelligence. And these people arrive on the scene just in the midst of a terrific stepping-up of speed, a tremendous increase in the number of cars, when every car manufacturer is advertising not only a reduction of a hundred dollars in the price, but speed—speed with streaks to show how fast the thing can go.

Out of one hundred cars stepping along the Canadian highway at thirty-two miles an hour, all in a row, perhaps not five of the drivers are absolutely at their ease, perfectly comfortable in nerve and brain, and equal, under any possible emergency, to handle and manage their cars at thirty-two miles an hour.

Perhaps ten more of them are mildly excited by the pace, but not at least rattled, but mildly alert, so that if the car ahead suddenly broke its axle they could stop in such a way as neither to crash into that car ahead nor cause the car behind to crash into them.

## 85 Nerves and Jumps

OF the remaining eighty-five—what of them? Some are nervous, jumpy. Some creep up right on the tail light of the car ahead, so that nothing could save them. Others drag and leave a space between them and the car ahead that tempts cutting in. Others just howl along in dumb fear.

But the most dangerous in that whole procession are those who think they are seventy-mile men!

Those in that fast parade who can do the greatest injury to themselves and who are the greatest menace to everybody else in that community on wheels are the ones who are perfectly at ease without any justification, who could not see a danger in time to avert it, because they are slow-witted, and who have not the perfect physical accord to act in time, even if they did see the danger. They think they are seventy-mile men, because, in this day of fast and sporty cars, it is nice to think one's self a seventy-mile man.

"What about booze?"

"That," said one of the insurance actuaries, "is a problem we can't discuss until we have figures for the year. But it is so perfectly obvious a matter it needs little discussion. What we are trying to get at is the average breaking point in a man's balance between perception and control."

"There are five common kinds of insurance, fire, theft, property damage, public liability and collision."

## Fires and Thieves

WHEN times are hard, fire and theft claims begin to mount up. Men burn their cars deliberately to collect the insurance. And even the fact that a very large proportion of them are caught in their crime does not deter them. In hard times crime grows rampant, and theft occurs. New York State recently passed a law whereby third offenders of any kind were punishable by life imprisonment. This caused no end of an exodus from New York State into surrounding States. And with it a sudden increase in the claims on the insurance companies of their neighboring States for stolen cars. So it goes.

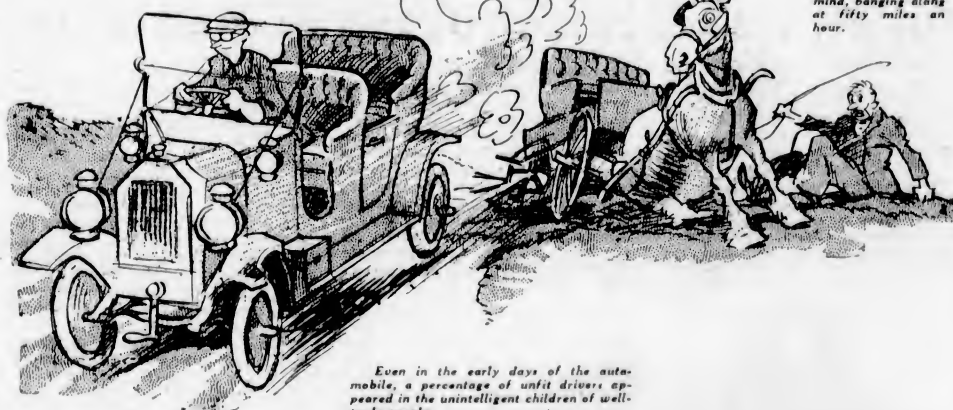
But in good times, such as we are into now, fire and theft claims die away and damage claims begin to mount. This year, so the agencies say, there has been an absolutely unprecedented increase in damage claims.

For in good times the number of cars increases. The traffic on the roads increases. And everybody feels good. Everybody steps on it. Wheel! And the claims begin to roll in.

The bulk of damage claims are under the classification of "property damage." That is,



If a driver has public liability insurance he feels pretty easy in his mind, banging along at fifty miles an hour.



Even in the early days of the automobile, a percentage of unfit drivers appeared in the unintelligent children of well-to-do people.

a man bumps into another man, smashing the other man's mudguards, rear end, step-light, etc. The injured man does not come on the aggressor. He smilingly enquires if the aggressor is insured. "Yes," chuckles the aggressor, tickled. And the injured man demands the damages from the insurance company.

Public liability insurance is the classification that gives a man a good deal of security in the matter of bumping off pedestrians. If a driver has public liability insurance, he feels pretty easy in his mind, banging along at fifty miles an hour on a street that has a public school on it.

For if he hits a child, he should worry. Isn't he insured? The damages will be paid by his company.

## Funny Damage Claims

COLLISION insures a man himself against damaging his own car by colliding with somebody else.

There are all kinds of funny claims received. Every single claim, no matter how small, is thoroughly investigated by trained men employed by the insurance companies. And unless the case is clean and clear cut, the claim is not paid.

For example, a funny case arose in Toronto recently. A man was insured for public liability. And he knocked down his own mother-in-law backing out of his garage. The mother-in-law lived with him. And she promptly sued for \$2,000. The company was notified that the lady was suing.

They investigated. The lady was bruised, but not badly hurt. Still, she was going to sue her own son-in-law for serious shock, at her age, and so forth.

"If her son-in-law was not insured, would she have sued him?" asked the insurance men.

So they set to work. The neighbors on both sides agreed that they had heard a great screaming and rushing out to find the lady lying at the rear end of the motor car in the side drive, with the son-in-law bending over her in alarm. His story was that he did not know she was there and he backed into her.

she said she did not know he was in the car and walked into the side drive.

But investigators always work on the principle that there is one more witness. So they looked out the side drive to the house across the road and they called there.

"Yes," said the man of that house, very unwillingly, "I saw the accident. I was standing at my front room window, tying my tie and gazing out. I suddenly saw Mrs. — come and stand at the rear of the car, looking at it and apparently speaking to Mr. —, her son-in-law. Then he backed slowly towards her, the car pushed her, she fell down and threw herself against the cement curbing in a violent way. She screamed, he rushed around to her, and the neighbors came."

## Didn't Go to Court

THE case did not go to court. The insurance companies do not like sending people to jail.

The fire cases are in an extraordinary number of instances caught in the act. Over the hill comes a farm boy hunting groundhogs. Around the corner comes a baker with his basket of bread. From an unsuspected window watches an astounded neighbor.

A fire loss claim came from a town in Canada for a small truck. It was owned by a chicken buyer, who stated in his claim that the car caught fire while he was driving along a lonely country road, beyond reach of help, and was utterly consumed.

The investigator called on the chicken dealer. The claim was for six hundred dollars.

"Terrible!" growled the chicken dealer. "Already, I had an offer of seven hundred dollars for that car. And only six hundred dollars' insurance! Oh, oh!"

The investigator called on the garage where the chicken dealer had his work done. The garage man frankly informed the investigator that he had offered the chicken dealer \$175 for the car a few days ago.

"It was in bad shape," he said. "He wanted to trade it in on a new one, but the very best I could offer was \$175 because it was badly

scored, had been driven without oil or something and was missing in two or more cylinders the day I looked at it."

Insured for \$600!

By casual enquiry around town the investigator found someone who had seen the chicken dealer being towed through the town by another dealer in something less than chickens on the day the fire occurred.

## Telltale Tracks

THE investigator drove out to the scene of the fire, on a lonely, unfrequented swamp road, and there, at a wide spot beyond the ruined truck were the wheel tracks showing where the truck that had towed him out to this lonely spot had turned around to come back to town.

"I am going to give you a cheque for \$600," said the investigator to the chicken dealer. And then I am going to swear out a warrant that will put you in the penitentiary."

Nobody went to jail. But that man will have a hard time getting insurance on his car from now on. And he didn't get the cheque.

"Always somebody trips them up. Investigators," said this insurance man, "have to deal with scores of cases. The crook tries to do up only the one. He's an amateur up against a champion. Of course he loses."

Collision between two people to collect damages and split usually falls by some simple technicality. A lady who was riding with a gentleman friend came on the company for heavy damages as the result of being injured in an accident while driving.

"Your friend," said the investigator, "was driving in a reckless and utterly criminal fashion."

"Indeed he wasn't," cried the lady. "He was driving with the utmost care."

Case dismissed! Because the whole claim is based on negligence. Damage cannot be collected by a party that swears that the party of the second part was most careful.

It is a great business. A man who is not insured may drive much more carefully than one who is fully insured. In that respect insurance may be a factor in casualties itself.

## Finns Invent Ice Concrete Building Stone

"ICE concrete" is the name of a new, porous and light building material recently invented in Finland. This new substance is made of cement and sand, like any other concrete, but it differs greatly from ordinary concrete in that it has been made extremely porous by mixing it with crushed ice and snow. Then the moisture is evaporated through heating. By this process the block or the brick is honeycombed evenly by tiny pores. No additional water in composition is needed since the water required is formed through the melting of the ice or snow. The degree of porosity of this concrete can be accurately determined in advance by the quality of ice or snow used. Consequently, the weight of the material is in direct relation to the number and the size of the pores. It is possible to use as much as from fifty to eighty per cent of ice or snow in the mixture, thus producing millions of minute pores throughout the material. In Finland, Sweden and Denmark numerous buildings have been erected, using ice concrete.—Scientific American.

## X-Ray Is Trusted by All Medical Patients

THE X-ray has become the symbol of exact knowledge among the medical profession. Many people who have no idea what the meanings are of the multitude of shadows that appear in the X-ray photograph, and have little idea of what the doctor is able to deduce from them, none the less gain a psychological comfort in thinking that it enables the doctor really to see what is inside. The effect is often so good that if a patient shows an inclination to be X-rayed the doctor sometimes agrees, largely to the added confidence it brings.

Patients of charitable clinics in New York City show this inclination to a marked degree, the doctors say. Though the fee they pay at the clinic is purely nominal—as low as a dollar for three visits—they often run their bills up by asking for X-ray photographs, which, because of the number of angles from which the pictures must be taken, sometimes cost \$24 or more a set.

## Break Match in Two Is Woodsmen's Slogan

WHEN a trained woodsman has lighted his pipe he shakes the match out, feels it with his finger, and nine times out of ten will break it in two and then look for a safe place to throw it. A match cannot be broken with ease unless it is thoroughly out. As carelessly flipped matches are responsible for a large percentage of forest fires, the Forest Service has inaugurated a campaign to induce people when in the woods to "break the match in two" after their light is obtained.

## In Case of Fire

They tell this little tale about Booth Tarkington when he was visiting Naples. He climbed to the top of Vesuvius, which happened to be in eruption that day. Said the Italian guide, as he proudly pointed down into the inferno, "You gotta nuthin' like dat in America, heh?" "No," said the novelist, "no, we haven't, but we've got the Niagars Falls and that would put the darn thing out in five minutes."

## Fiction Loses Ground

Fiction reading is waning in the United States, it was asserted at the International Conference of Librarians in Cambridge, England. Travel, biography, even political economy, are becoming the favorite reading material of Americans. Fiction is regarded as more popular in England than in any other country in the world, with France a close second. Biographical books and those dealing with drama are the next choices for English readers.

## Added Attraction

Tijuana is going to have another attraction added to the races. Almee McPherson is going down there. To save sinners, she says. Let's hope she doesn't lose her bankroll.

# "That Gay Young Set"

## There's No Flirt Like an Old Flirt

THEY were too well-bred to raise their voices, but their tempers rose steadily as Mr. and Mrs. Philander Munro Findley argued together on a certain lovely Spring evening. Mr. Findley was entirely to blame. He had had the emery to suggest that they stroll across the lawn and call, informally, upon their new next-door neighbors.

Mrs. Findley had several perfectly plausible reasons for not going. She said that the new neighbors had not had time to get settled, and that she did not think such very young persons would care for middle-aged callers, and that she thought it would be far more appropriate to wait a few weeks until after she and her sister Eunice had made an afternoon call.

"But, my dear," confessed Philander, "I—er—practically told them that we—er—might—drop in, informally, this evening. I thought we could drop in—er—informally—and you might suggest that they—er—dine with us—informally—"

His goaded wife could endure no more. "Informally!" her tone was mocking. "Philander, you have less sense socially than anybody I ever knew! I can't very well refuse to have anything to do with these young persons, in the existing circumstances, but I intend to keep my relations with them as formal as possible."

### Green-Eyed Monster

PHILANDER hadn't seen her so roused since the winter of nineteen hundred and seven, when he had danced twice with a little blonde widow who was visiting the Slocums. He sighed and dropped the subject. Temporarily. Philander was never aggressive, but he was persistent. He wasn't exactly a flirt—dear, no! Mrs. Philander didn't allow him enough time for that sort of thing!

During the early years of their marriage he had made an ineffectual attempt to establish an insurance agency, but she didn't allow him enough time for that. Her estate and that of her sister were large, there were rents to collect and coupons to clip, and various charities in which they were most actively interested. Suave and dapper, he trotted about on their innumerable errands, most of which brought him in contact with the sort of women folk who must be treated with diplomacy.

No, Philander didn't exactly flirt, but he could and did use the happy sort of phrases and inflections of the voice that made the fair listener write the check for the Home Service Bureau for double the amount she'd intended to give. Philander could persuade almost anybody except Mrs. Philander.

The morning after this argument began in-

auspiciously. A Spring rain dripped. Before even Mrs. Philander was dressed, her sister appeared with annoying news about Sadie, the upstairs girl. Sadie had neuritis. Visitors were expected for the week-end, miles of ivory paneling must be washed before they arrived. Mrs. Philander ordered Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, who was passing, to come in at once.

"You couldn't possibly hang anything out," she decreed when Mrs. O'Shaughnessy muttered something about somebody expecting her for a washing. "Nobody would expect a laundress today. Stay here and help Sadie today and so do the washing tomorrow."

This took some time, and when she reached the breakfast-room, her husband had gone out. "There was a telephone call, madam," the butler apologized.

Her sister Eunice waited until the man had gone for fresh toast.

"That woman next door!" she declared. "I saw him go over there!"

Mrs. Philander pretended to be reading the paper.

"And that's the second time this week that that pretty little hussy has called him over there. The day you went to Tuckahoe, he was over there nearly two hours."

Mrs. Philander evidently did not hear her, for she merely said that she had decided not to go to the Guild meeting this morning.

"I find I can get Susan Bixby this morning instead of Thursday."

### Village Scandal

EUNICE went to the Guild meeting reluctantly. By that time Susan's strident voice could be heard at the service entrance, and Susan brought the sort of news that was not in the paper.

"I like not to get here alive," she proclaimed indignantly. "That young Bixby fellow almost run me down. The way he drives is a sin. I don't know which slashes around the more careless, him or that flighty little wife of his."

Of course, so grand a lady as Mrs. Philander Munro Findley never listened to gossip. But she was helpless under the foaming lather of an oil shampoo. She could merely pretend not to hear Susan, who gabbled along perfectly aware that every syllable she uttered was making her client wince.

Miss Bixby let floods of hot water deluge her victim. "They was some talk about her opening a tea-room, but, my land! they hain't got furniture to fill more'n three of them twenty-two rooms. They do say she had to sell about all they had to get the money to live on until he gets a job. But that don't seem to worry her none!"

Mrs. Philander made an ineffectual effort

to speak as a towel was briskly swirled around her head.

"Just lean back and relax!" admonished Susan. "Relax all you can. You seem kinda stiff like this morning. Just the way Mrs. Warrington was when I was working on her Saturday morning. Land sakes! I never see her so edgy!"

"I didn't blame her. She had cause. You know what Mr. Warrington is. A pretty face and he's off. The way he's hanging around this little Mrs. Bliss—well, it's terrible. Mrs. Warrington sent the car for me Saturday and Mr. Warrington was in the back, so I got in with Joe, the chauffeur. We were coming along the Drive and it was raining cats and dogs, worse than today it was, when we passed



"I do wish he'd stop vamping," she said gaily.

a terrible-looking old car bumping along on a flat tire. Mr. Warrington catches sight of a pretty face above the driving-wheel and he orders Joe to stop."

"I beg your pardon, haven't you a flat?" he asked. She simply glares at him and the fellow in the back—young Mr. Bliss—yells out, "I told you, Babs, and you said it was the mud-guard biting the bumper."

"She climbs out and insists, 'It's not flat—only two or three inches on the bottom,' and the three men began laughing like idiots. And then, under her breath like, she says to Mr. Warrington, 'The spare is no earthly good. I won't have him get out in this rain. I'd go with all four flat before I'd let him. I wish you'd minded your own business!'"

"And Mr. Warrington took that impudence from her! You know how handsome his new limousine is—well, didn't he insist on all of them climbing into it and he took the wheel himself. Told Joe to stay there by their old wreck until he could send back help. I says to him, when he turns in at the Bliss gates, that Mrs. Warrington is expecting me, and did he show me any consideration? Not much. He just said I had an umbrella and could walk and to tell Mrs. Warrington he was busy. Busy! Humph! Would he have been busy if that had been anybody but a pretty girl?"

"It was hours before he came back, and Mrs. Warrington had to take the small car to keep her luncheon engagement, and she just as

laid, pocketed her pay and her tip, and departed. Eunice came back from the Guild meeting bringing the mail. Philander telephoned while they were waiting luncheon for him, saying he wouldn't be home till later. The butler delivered the message.

### A Piece of Her Mind

AT three o'clock Mrs. Philander decided that when he did get home she would give him a piece of her mind. At four o'clock, she decided she would not let him in at all; after all it was her home. At five o'clock, she decided to divorce him. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy gave her evidence, though quite unwittingly. Unaware that her employer was in the bedroom, the O'Shaughnessy talked as she scrubbed the bathroom.

"Sadie, it was just comical!" she told the upstairs girl. "To see Mr. Findley hold out his two arms and her run into them! He kissed her like he was eating her up! He's just crazy about her! I was doing the windows and I looked in."

Mrs. Philander Munro Findley could endure no more. With grim determination, she caught up a rain coat and an old hat and fairly ran down the service stairs and out through the side-door. Philander had never been perfect, but till now he had been faithful, and she was going to tell the young hussy a few things. She went through the break in the hedge that had been growing wider daily; she went up the tiny path in the grass.

Through the porch door she could see a big wing-chair drawn up before a tiny fire. Over the top of the chair was Philander's slightly bald head, and cuddled close to it was a mop of black hair!

### A Blond Cherub

SHE pounded frantically upon the door. A blond cherub, aged three, opened it. "I've been verry good all day," the cherub sighed, "but Barbys has cried and been a bad, naughty girl."

Philander's muted baritone called out. "Not bad, but she missed you most awfully—"

Then he saw his wife.

"The poor little lamb!" he explained. "She's had a hard day. I—er—don't know very much about children. Most extraordinary. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy's not showing up! They were expecting her every minute when the telegram came. I offered to stay until she showed up. It's young Bliss's mother—not expected to live the day through."

Mrs. Philander's lips moved tremulously. Whatever she might have said was lost in the chattering arrival of the old Minerva and the dashing entrance of Babs.

Small Barbara did not so much as stir in Philander's arms, and the light was so dim that Babs did not see in whose arms she slept.

"You blessed O'Shaughnessy!" sighed Babs. "I knew you were dependable! Mandy!" she called over her shoulder to an enormous colored woman who was entering, "you take Barbys and tuck her in and I'll get our supper. Oh, my, I guess I forgot lunch. Poor, dear Daddy!" she cuddled her own son. "He had to stay with his sick mummy and so I went for Mandy to stay with us and we missed the ferry and—"

The cherub was giggling. "It's not O'Shaughnessy nursing Barbys, it's Philippi!"

### A Cross and Tired Baby

PHILANDER, lifting the little girl to Mandy's arms, stretched himself wearily. He was so cross and tired that he was formal enough to suit Mrs. Philander. His explanation was so stilted that Babs dissolved in laughter. "Poor, dear Philippi!" she gasped. "What an ordeal you've been through!"

"And may I present Mrs. Findley?" Philander added.

Two eager hands caught at Mrs. Philander's. "What dears you two have been!" a vibrant young voice cried. "And what a goal I was to worry! Aren't we women gosses? We can stand any sort of jolt ourselves, but the minute we're away from our best beloveds and don't know what's happening to them, we begin imagining all sorts of casualties—" whether she was laughing or crying nobody could have told—"only I suppose you're more sense."

"No," said Mrs. Philander Munro Findley, in a queer sort of voice. "I haven't any sense—"

"Philly says you have. He says you're more brains than any woman he ever knew! Oh, how he boasts about you! But I do wish he'd stop vamping my daughter," she added gaily. "He makes the most ardent love to her and she believes every word he says. It's plum scandalous, and speaking of plums, Mandy, there's some jam and I'm pretty sure there's tea. Let's have a party—"

The cherub cried, "We had it. Philly cooked it. We ate all the jam and all the bread—"

"My dear," said Mrs. Philander in that queer new voice of hers. "Let's not spoil our dinners. Philander and I—well, I came over to ask you to have dinner with us—informally—"

Philander stared. He'd never heard that tone of her voice in all the twenty-three years he'd been married to her.

Which wasn't strange. Because that was the tone that belonged to the little daughter that they'd never had.

Next Week—"Tempests and Teapots."

## Fifteen Million Million Years' Supply of Radiation Left in Sun, Experts Find

IN its eighty-first annual report the Smithsonian Institution offers to the public a choice collection of non-technical articles on advances in science from the pens of eminent scientists all over the world. There are thirty-one articles in all, covering subjects as diverse as the evolution of the stars and the importance of parasites in the control of insects. Ten of the contributions appear now for the first time, while the remainder are selected from the published scientific literature of the world, preference being given to articles which would otherwise not be seen by the general reader.

Dr. C. G. Abbot, acting secretary of the Smithsonian, contributes two original articles. In discussing the influence of sun rays on plants and animals, Dr. Abbot touches on a field of investigation in which little has been done, but which gives promise of having a pronounced effect on the world's food supply. He lists four vital activities of the sun in plants. The first is the mysterious combining effect of certain solar rays, which, acting in green leaves, build up the most complex life chemicals from such simple materials as carbonic acid of the air and weakly impregnated water from the ground.

### Action of Leaves

THE second is the evaporation from the leaves and trigs of enormous quantities of water, thus leaving behind in suitable concentration the various needful chemicals brought up by the water from the soil. Thirdly, the sun, by this process of evaporation, counteracts its own great heat and prevents scorching, and, fourthly, it maintains a suitable temperature.

By controlling such factors as the temperature of environment, the duration of sunlight and the intensity and spectral quality of sun rays, Dr. Abbot shows that man can produce astonishing changes in the growth and texture

of plants. For instance, scarcity of light tends to thin and broaden the leaves, an effect which is taken advantage of by tobacco growers when they erect semi-transparent tents over their crops.

As for the effect of solar rays, Dr. Abbot says that experiments indicate that the blue, violet and ultra-violet rays are the most important for plant growth. Deep red rays are very active to promote photosynthesis, but the green rays lying between these spectral regions seem to behave as darkness to the plant.

"With the higher plants," writes Dr. Abbot, "it must be sunshine or death. With man and the higher animals, it must be sunshine or sickness." The value of sun rays as a cure for rickets now is well known. The particular rays which have this curative property seem to be a very narrow region in the ultra-violet. "It is astonishing to remember," continues Dr. Abbot, "that this very group of rays, thus proved so indispensable to the development of growing creatures, just missed being cut off from sun rays by the trace of ozone which exists in our upper atmosphere." On so delicate a chance depends human health.

### Evolution of Stars

IN another article on the evolution of stars Dr. Abbot summarizes the probable course of such evolution as follows: "Out of the formless nebula, whose atoms were brought into being by some means of creation which we do not understand, red giant stars, far less dense than air, were formed. Under the combined influences of gravitation and radiation these giant stars grew hotter and denser. With rising surface temperatures their colors advanced through yellow to white and blue, attended by the familiar changes of spectra, and by a great decrease in diameter, but without much change of total brightness."

"Arrived at temperatures so superlative and densities so considerable, the flow of radiation

from within to heat the surface is hindered by absorption owing to shortness of average wave length, so that the surfaces no longer maintain their maximum temperature or radiation. Yet the inner temperatures continue rising, because the stars, though so dense, retain the characters of perfect gases. For their atoms are reduced by separation of nuclei and electrons. The process of cooling at the surface continues until the star, born a red giant, dies a red dwarf, having not only attained great density by contraction but lost much mass by annihilation."

### Beginning to Measure Universe

ASTRONOMY furnishes the subject matter for two more articles in the report. J. H. Jeans, the distinguished English mathematician and astronomer, discusses the new outlook in cosmogony in which he says that "a number of considerations combine to show that the universe is finite, and it is just because we know this and are beginning to discover the actual limits to the size of the universe and to its duration in time that the present position in astronomy and cosmogony is of quite unusual interest."

Dr. Jeans inclines to the belief that the Andromeda nebula and the star cloud N.G.C. 622, at distances of 850,000 and 1,000,000 light years, respectively, fix the approximate limits of the universe. "We now get the best picture of the universe by thinking of it as consisting of a number of subuniverses, detached from one another like islands on an ocean. . . . Our own star system is a very big island indeed, with the sun not far from its centre. The big nebula in Andromeda is another big island, smaller but of considerable size, while the star clusters and smaller nebulae are islands on a smaller scale."

The problem of the cosmogonist, according

to Dr. Jeans, is to explain why the universe is as the astronomer finds it. He accepts the theory that the origin of a star's heat is the star's mass. It lives by transforming its mass into radiation. The most likely way in which mass could be completely transformed into radiation would be by the positive and negative electric charges of which all matter is constructed rushing into one another and mutually annihilating one another.

### Sun's Radiation

FROM the sun's known rate of radiation it is found that its mass must be diminishing at the rate of about 250,000,000 tons a minute.

At the present rate of radiation the total mass of the sun would provide radiation for fifteen million million years. Between stars of the very highest luminosity, which are what Dr. Jeans calls at the top of the evolutionary ladder, and those of lowest luminosity, the time is two hundred million million years, which represents the total life of a star.

Dr. Jeans concludes his article with the statement that there is little hope of man's learning from the stars the secret of obtaining free energy. How desirable this would be he makes clear by saying that the "total consumption of coal in the British Isles produces less heat, light and energy than could be obtained by the annihilation of an ounce of matter per day." But he holds out no hope, because he believes that the types of matter in the stars, which are changing into energy at an appreciable rate, are not present on earth. "They probably consist of elements heavier than platinum, the heaviest element known on earth."

An imaginative article of great interest is contributed by the French astronomer Lucien Rudaux. He visualizes the surfaces of the moon and the planets and the appearance

which the sun and the earth would have to dwellers upon these other worlds.

### Cause of Earthquakes

IN an interesting article on the cause of earthquakes, particularly those of the Eastern United States, Dr. William H. Hobbs writes that "the deep seated reason for the changes brought about in the configuration of the earth's surface is by geologists generally believed to be the continuous loss into surrounding space of the heat from the earth's interior portions. The loss of heat is accompanied by a reduction of volume, a shrinking of the interior core of the earth, and the outer shell of rock being already cooled to a relatively stable condition must wrinkle as it adjusts itself. The old illustration of an apple in late winter which wrinkles from the loss of water and consequent reduction of volume of its interior portion, may still serve well at the present time."

In the field of biology the report contains two articles on the control of injurious insect pests. Dr. David Starr Jordan treats of the efficiency of the so-called mosquito fish as an exterminator of carriers of malaria and other less dangerous but equally irritating mosquitoes. In 1904 Dr. Jordan was instrumental in introducing this fish into the Hawaiian Islands, where it has since become very abundant and has practically rid the islands of mosquitoes.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the U.S. Bureau of Entomology, discusses the control of insect pests, such as the gypsy moth, by parasites which live in its body and destroy it. He cites the case of the parasite which practically put an end to the incursion of the sugar cane borer in the Hawaiian Islands as an illustration of the remarkable results occasionally obtained from such methods of control. But he points out that such results are rare, that

the problem in continental areas is much more involved and that the importation of predatory parasites must be left in the hands of experts if evil results are not to follow.

### Meaning of Evolution

"THE meaning of evolution," according to Dr. John M. Coulter, "is probably more misunderstood than any doctrine of science. . . . The general meaning . . . is that the plant and animal kingdoms have developed in a continuous, orderly way under the guidance of natural laws, just as the solar system has evolved in obedience to natural laws." He points out that Darwinism is quite a different thing from evolution. The former is merely one of the explanations of evolution. There is no longer any doubt, he says, that evolution is a fact. It is quite a different question whether the proposed explanations are adequate. None of the explanations so far advanced fits all the facts, and Dr. Coulter looks to the science of genetics (heredity) to uncover the full machinery of evolution.

Carl Whiting Bishop, associate curator of the Freer Gallery under the Smithsonian Institution, contributes an article on the ritual bullfight, a very widespread and ancient custom, confined to no particular culture or ethnic group. It is practiced today in Korea. "Its origin," writes Mr. Bishop, "is apparently to be sought in one or another form of nature worship, and, where its primitive significance has not been obliterated . . . it almost invariably forms part of a ritual observance intended either to promote the fertility of the crops or to forecast the amount of their yield."

The articles referred to in the preceding paragraphs have been selected at random from the report to illustrate the range of the subjects which the Smithsonian covers in this annual volume.

## Charlotte Corday Recalled by Letter Written Before Marat's Assassination

EIGHT days before she was beheaded for killing Marat the beautiful Charlotte Corday wrote a letter to her father in which she bade him farewell as she set out upon her journey of vengeance. This letter, which was recently brought to New York by Thomas F. Madigan, was written at a moment when her plans had been made to take the diligence from Caen to Paris in the morning of July 11, 1793. Yet by not a word nor a faltering stroke of the pen does it reveal that her whole being was filled with the single purpose to rid her native land of the "ferocious beast that would have devoured France by the fire of civil war." She wrote:

"I give you obedience, my dear papa, yet I leave without your permission. I leave without speaking to you because it would have been too painful. I am going to England because I do not believe that one can live

happily and peacefully in France for any length of time. As I leave I put this letter in the post for you, and when you receive it I will no longer be in this country. Heaven refuses us the happiness of living together as it has refused it to others; it may perhaps be more kindly to our country. Farewell, my dear papa. Embrace my sister for me and do not forget me. "CORDAY."

### Simple Normandy Girl

CHARLOTTE CORDAY lived in stirring times. France lay gasping in the aftermath of the revolution, and the Government was under the ruthless domination of the triumvirate composed of Marat, Robespierre and Danton. She grew up in Caen, the capital of Normandy, which, in the turbulent days when the Montagnards were in power in Paris, threw open its doors to the Girondists. She fre-

quently sought out the company of Barbaroux, Petion, Louvel, Buzot, but never allowed herself to be unduly influenced by them.

From her earliest childhood Charlotte Corday was steeped in revolutionary doctrines. These she learned from her father, an impetuous nobleman, on whose estate she lived and worked until, at the age of nine, she entered the Abbaye aux Dames. After ten years spent in the seclusion of the convent, Charlotte was obliged to go to live with an aged aunt, Mme. de Breuille, who occupied a grey and melancholy mansion at Caen, known as the Grand Manoir.

Nearly all that is known of her last days, from the time that she left her home at Caen until she stepped into the tumbril to be driven through the howling mobs to the guillotine, is drawn from her correspondence written in the Conciergerie.

From her own hand we know of her trip to Paris and her call on Louise de Perret. We know, too, how she arose early on the morning of July 13 and made her way to the gardens of the Palais Royal, where she listened to the birds and romped with the children. There she waited to hear the rattling of shutters as the shops were opened, announcing that the hour had come when she could buy the dagger with which she was to end Marat's life before midnight. At eleven o'clock she went to the dingy house in the Rue des Cordeliers where Marat lived, only to learn that no one who had not particular business with the "Ami du Peuple" was allowed admission. During the course of the day she sent, or took, a letter to him announcing that she had news of the Girondists, in the Calvados. "I will put you in a way to render a great service to France," she added.

### Face to Face With Marat

AT seven that night she returned to the house. She was dressed in white. Admission was gained through the aid of Simone Evrard, Marat's mistress. Charlotte Corday was ushered into his presence. The sick man was reclining in a hot bath, his only means of obtaining relief from the sores that covered his tortured body.

In the man's distorted features she saw the stamp that hatred and passion had left. The door closed behind her. The two were alone. She came close to Marat and he demanded to know the names of the traitors. She disclosed them. If any pity had stirred in her heart when she beheld his haggard face and misshapen body it vanished as he gloated over the prospect of new heads for the guillotine. His last words were a cry, "A moi, ma chere

amie, a moi!" Charlotte Corday's dagger was in his bosom.

This was not the end for which she had hoped. She had thought to strike her victim in the open, at the head of his forces; to be caught by the angered mob and torn to pieces on the spot, dying a glorious death, her name unknown and forever a secret. As it was, the cries of Simone Evrard and the servants attracted the guard.

She was questioned on the spot. "How did you know how to strike his heart?"

"The indignation that swelled my own showed me the place," she replied. Her testimony convicted her.

"I came solely to kill Marat," she announced, and gave as her reason his many crimes, the desolation of France and the civil war he had kindled throughout the kingdom.



# A Page For CHILDREN



## An Offering in Stone

ALDHLM, when he heard his mother's voice, laid down his netting and went to seek her bidding.

"Aldhelm, my son, take these eggs to the good prior," said she.

"That I will, Mother," replied Aldhelm, taking the eggs from her hand.

"Linger not too long, little son," she said. "I know thou lovest to stand and watch the building. Ah, how it grows apace!"

"Truly, good wife, 'twas a glad day for us all when our Lord and the Lady Gundreda returned from pilgrimage and vowed to found a priory in our midst," exclaimed her husband, Bladud, who at that moment returned from his work.

The first troubled years of William the Conqueror's reign had passed, and the Saxon people were beginning to accept their new masters. Indeed, where they were not ungenerally dealt with they were becoming attached to their Lord of the Manor. William de Warrenne had pleased his folk mightily by building a priory in the midst of his manse, which was situated in the pleasant county of Sussex.

Aldhelm, who was but ten, had been too young to remember the troubles his father and mother had endured when Norman William of the stern hand had begun his rule. Life was pleasant enough to him, and his interest in the priory was great.

The way thither lay across a track of loose broken ground, much rutted by the dragging of great stones for the building; indeed, the place was a morass after the heavy rain. Aldhelm picked his way easily enough and, having delivered the eggs into the hands of a Brother, he turned reluctantly to go home. But the chink of chisel and mallet on stone was like music to his ear and he crossed to where a Brother was at work. . . . At the Brother's feet a dandelion was in flower, its toothed leaves spreading outward and upward, and the Brother was carving in stone just such a dandelion plant, leaf and flower.

"You would use so common a thing?" Aldhelm exclaimed.

The Brother turned gentle eyes on the astonished boy. God made the dandelion beautiful. Why may I not use it to ornament His house?" And he smiled.

"Beautiful?" said Aldhelm doubtfully, touching the plant with his toe.

"Do you think because He has scattered it so freely and you gather it to give savour to your meal that it has no beauty?"

Aldhelm looked from the flower to the carving. "Truly, good Brother, you have wrought it beautifully into the stone," he exclaimed. "Tis a wonder. Would that I could do such carving!"

"Do you so desire, boy? What is your name?"

"Aldhelm I am called. I am Bladud's son."

"And I am Brother Benet," said the monk, smiling.

"May I then call you Brother Benet?"

"Truly yes, Aldhelm; it is my name, and it is the same as St. Benedict, of whom I am a humble follower."

"And will the priory be called by St. Benedict's name?" asked Aldhelm then.

"Nay, boy; 'tis to be dedicated to St. Pancras. You should love him. He was a boy scarce many years older than thou when he died a martyr for the love he bore God."

"Alas, I am too little and but a villain's son; yet would that I could do work for this priory to be named after St. Pancras, who was a boy like me!"

"You can help, Aldhelm," said Brother Benet, laying his hand on the boy's shoulder. "How?" asked Aldhelm eagerly.

"The way to our priory, as you well know, is broken and muddy. Many stones brought and laid down would make the road we need."

Aldhelm's face fell. "To bring stones only 'tis but poor service, Brother."

"Tis lowly service; none the less will it be acceptable to God. You called the dandelion common and unworthy to be placed on the stones of His house, yet He will not think so."

Aldhelm hung his head. "Brother, I will bring the stones," he said.

"Yes, Aldhelm, and others will help you, so the road will grow."

Aldhelm hurried home to tell his father and mother about Brother Benet, and how he was going to help to make a road to the priory.

"Truly, son, this is a work in which we can all help," said his father. "And gladly will we, for we rejoice to have the priory growing up in our midst. I will make it known among the folk of the Manor."

Aldhelm, setting off next day with a load of stones, met two of his playmates, who asked him whither he was bound.

"To make the road to the priory," he said boldly.

The two boys laughed.

"Brother Benet says 'tis a work we can all do," continued Aldhelm.

"You speak truly, Aldhelm; we will help you." And they ran to collect stones.

Soon it spread through the Manor of William de Warrenne that all might render service to God by making a road to the priory. One and all they brought stones and laid the road. Aldhelm, who had laid the first stones, worked side by side with his father. Frequently he visited Brother Benet and watched the carving grow under his skilled hand. Then one day Brother Benet put the chisel and mallet into his hand and said: "You, too, shall carve, Aldhelm, for I know it is you. Work diligently. I myself will teach you; I have the good Prior's leave."

Aldhelm's face glowed with joy. "Thanks, thanks, Brother Benet!" he cried.

The splendid priory of St. Pancras took many years to complete, and in the meantime Aldhelm grew to be a sturdy lad. His skill at stone cutting so far surpassed the ex-

pectations of Brother Benet that, to the lad's great joy, he was allowed to carve the narrow, arched gateway that led into the herb garden of the priory.—My Magazine.

## "After Rain"

By ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN

THIS Canadian poet was greatly beloved in his lifetime. Critics at home and abroad have praised his work.

He was born in 1861 at the rectory in Morpeth, a village in Ontario. From childhood Lampman was delicate and till his early death in 1899 he was often ill. Soon after graduating from college he was appointed to the Postoffice Department of the Civil Service. Most of his poems describe the beauties of scenes in his native province, but they appeal to nature lovers in all parts of Canada.

For three whole days across the sky.

In sullen packs that loomed and broke,

With flying fringes, dim as smoke,

The columns of the rain went by;

At every hour the wind awoke;

The darkness passed upon the plain;

The great drops rattled on the pane.

Now piped the wind or far aloof

Fell to a sough remote and dull;

And all night long with rush and lull

The rain kept drumming on the roof.

I heard till ear and sense were full

The clash or silence of the leaves,

The gurgle in the creaking eaves.

But when the fourth day came—at noon,

The darkness and the rain were by;

The sunward roofs were steaming dry;

And all the world was flecked and strewn

With shadows from a fleecy sky.

The haymakers were forth and gone,

And every rillet laughed and shone.

Then, too, on me that loved so well

The world, despairing in her blight,

Uplifted with her least delight,

On me, as on the earth, there fell

New happiness of mirth and might;

I strode the valleys pied and still;

I climbed upon the breezy hill.

I watched the grey hawk wheel and drop,

Sole shadow on the shining world;

I saw the mountains clothed and curled

With forest ruffling to the top;

I saw the river's length unfurled,

Pale silver down the fruited plain,

Grown great and stately with the rain.

Through miles of shadow and soft heat,

Where field and fallow, fence and tree,

Were all one world of greenery,

I heard the robin ringing sweet,

The sparrow piping silverly,

The thrushes at the forest's hem,

And as I went I sang with them.

## Sunshine

(To a Dear Little Girl at Sooke)

My little child! My little child!

You cannot catch the sun;

But, every morning, stern or wild,

Soon as the day's begun,

Pure sunshine you can scatter.

Wherever you may be;

Then, nothing else will matter,

In all the whole cuntry.

Rise early, smile, run half a mile

And learn to work—and play;

A sunny smile is well worth while,

So, thus, begin the day.

Pure sunshine you can scatter,

Wherever you may be;

Then, nothing else will matter,

In all the whole cuntry.

My little child! My little child!

Though you can't catch the sun,

Pure sunshine true is smiles—that you

Put into all you've done.

As sunshine-smiles you scatter,

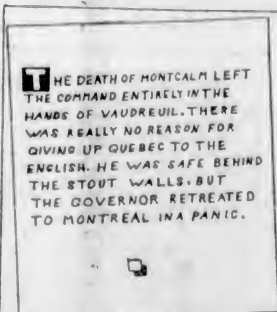
Wherever you may be,

There's nothing, then, the matter

With the world, or you—or me!

—Kilbee Gordon.

## THIS CANADA OF OURS



THE DEATH OF MONTCALM LEFT THE COMMAND ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF VAUBREUIL. THERE WAS REALLY NO REASON FOR GIVING UP QUEBEC TO THE ENGLISH. HE WAS SAFE BEHIND THE STOUT WALLS, BUT THE GOVERNOR RETREATED TO MONTREAL IN A PANIC.

## The Gingerbread Boy



There was a wee, wee woman and a wee, wee man.

They lived in a wee, wee house.

They had no wee, wee boy.

One day the wee, wee man said, "I wish we had a wee, wee boy."

The wee, wee woman said, "I think I will make a wee Gingerbread Boy."

The wee, wee woman made a Gingerbread Boy and put him in the oven.

Then the wee, wee woman sat down to wait for her boy to bake.

The wee, wee woman opened the door. The wee Gingerbread Boy saw the open door, and out he jumped.

## A New Story

THE Colonist has a new story for the little boys and girls today. Some of them made a book and pasted in every page of "The Three Bears." They painted the pictures and their book looks nice. On rainy days it will be fine to read it.

Some, perhaps, spoiled the pictures with too much or too little color. Now every one can begin again and make a very pretty book called "The Ginger Bread Boy." Do your very best and daddy will be so proud when he sees it. This is the way to begin, M. Genevieve Sylvester says:

1. Make a little book of twenty-four pages, each page five inches square.
2. Then make a cover of stiff paper.
3. Number the pages; the page opposite the inside cover is number one.
4. Now read your story and color the pictures.
5. Cut out along black line and paste in the book on the proper pages. You must take care not to miss a paper.

## What Can You See?

NOVEMBER is half over. Every leaf is off the trees. The flowers have nearly all gone to sleep. Most of the bees, the wasps and flies have disappeared. Ever so many birds have flown away.

Is there anything left for you to see out-of-doors? We should like to hear from some of the boys and girls who live in the country. In town, too, in the parks and on the streets there are some birds left. The naked trees have a story to tell to bright eyes. When you come in from football or other games there is time left to write a little letter. Your friends will be glad to read one. The editor hopes to hear from a little boy at Mount Tolmie and from others.

## An Acknowledgment

Dear Editor,—Just a few lines to thank you so very much for that wonderful prize I won—which was most undeservedly won—and to let you know that I received it, and so soon too. I did not expect it in the least, especially not out of ninety-three competitors—and it was with no little surprise that I turned over the leaves of our wonderful paper and found my own name on it. How many of you, I wonder, will be jealous of me? I was just thinking one

never seems to know the prize winner, but this time I do.

We've just got over some stiff exams. at High School, and I must say I'm not sorry either—although I like school. Well, I must close now or I shall not get all my home work done—and I'll leave you to guess what will happen then.

Wishing Editor and readers the best of luck and to enjoy themselves on Thanksgiving Day, and thanking you once again for that lovely prize that you so generously gave me and which I shall not soon forget.

MARGIE PURDY.  
Ganges, B.C., November 4, 1927.

## Rags to the Rescue

HERE is a story of a dog's intelligence that has come all the way from South Africa: Tom Mix and Rags, a small wire-haired terrier and a big mongrel, were great friends. In a fight with a dog in the next street Tom Mix was badly beaten, and retreated crestfallen to find his friend Rags. Then the two went off together toward the street where the enemy of Tom Mix lived.

Rags stayed round the corner, and Tom went on into the enemy's territory. Soon he returned at his best pace, hotly pursued, and led his enemy to where Rags was apparently waiting for him. The victor now became the victim, for Rags amply avenged the punishment his little friend had received, while Tom Mix barked around with delight.

To those who watched the occurrence it seemed a clear case of an arranged plan between the two friends.

## Fire Ladder Record

Raising an aerial ladder and reaching the top of a four-story building in 22.7 seconds, Denver firemen recently lowered the record of 29.4 seconds, held by the Los Angeles Fire Department. The Denver fire fighters spent their time at a country fair at Longmont, Col.

## Stole the Stove

"Everything but the kitchen stove" is an expression two Newark thieves never heard of. When they left a home in the New Jersey town and found they'd forgotten the culinary article, back they went for it, and got the stove, too.

## The Hero of Corunna

Sir John Moore

We buried him darkly at dead of night,  
The sods with our bayonets turning;  
By the struggling moonbeams' misty light,  
And the lantern dimly burning.

WHEN your grandfathers were boys at school, and ever since, "The Burial of Sir John Moore" has been read and recited. No description of a soldier's funeral has taken the place of the stanzas written by a young clergyman, Rev. Charles Wolfe. What have children thought about this British general whose men left him with heavy hearts "On the field of his fame"? Let us try to learn a little about a great soldier and a true gentleman.

You will find a full account in My Magazine for November, but we will try to condense it to fit our space.

John Moore was born in the Scottish city of Glasgow in 1761. His father was a doctor, a scholar and a writer. His mother had her son's love and confidence to the end of his days.

As a boy John Moore was, we are told, very handsome but passionate and unmanageable. His teachers were afraid he would grow up a good-for-nothing. The lad had a wise father who trusted the child. He showed him that he must conquer his temper, and the wild, wilful boy set himself that task. He was afterwards distinguished as much for his justice and his self-control as for the strength of his will.

## European Travels

WHEN John was eleven, Dr. Moore was asked by the Duke of Hamilton to travel through Europe with his son, who was fifteen. In those days such a tour was thought to be necessary for the education of the sons of the rich and great.

John was a beautiful child. In the courts of kings and the palaces of the wealthy the doctor's son was a favorite. He was not spoiled, however. In a letter to his wife the father was able to say, "Though his manner is manly and noble, yet it is simple and he assumes no airs."

On his return to Scotland young Moore joined the army. Before he was twenty-one he was fighting as a subaltern in a regiment the Duke of Hamilton had raised to help conquer the revolted colonies which afterwards became the United States of America. He must have given a good account of himself, for he came back in 1782 with the rank of captain.

## An Excellent Officer

IN Parliament, to which the youth was elected soon after, Captain Moore listened to the eloquent speeches of Burke, Pitt and other great orators and patriots. He did not, however, choose to serve his country as a law-maker. The army, both at home and in Ireland, was sadly in need of capable officers, and with the rank of major, Moore was sent to Chatham to train a regiment. He was an excellent officer and his regiment became noted for its discipline. He was strict but kind and just. He took his regiment to Ireland, where he won the rank of colonel.

When the war with France began, the British officer took part in many campaigns. In Gibraltar and in Corsica the young colonel did what he believed to be his duty in the face of opposition.

## Governor of St. Lucia

SENT to the West Indies as brigadier-general under Sir Ralph Abercromby, Moore subdued the Island of St. Lucia. He was made Governor. The negroes had revolted and it was hard work to subdue them and to bring back peace and prosperity to the lovely fruitful island. Governor Moore worked long hours in the unhealthy climate. After laboring for nearly a year he took yellow fever. He recovered, but was never the same man again.

It was not a time to rest. In 1798 Moore was in Ireland putting down a rebellion. In Holland in Egypt, in England, in Sicily and in Sweden, Moore helped to withstand Napoleon. Wherever his troops were stationed they were noted for their discipline and fine spirit. The brave and wise officer was knighted, to the great delight of his widowed mother.

## The Spanish Campaign

WHEN it was resolved to help the Spaniards defend their country from Napoleon, Sir John Moore was sent out as second in command. The Spaniards did nothing to help themselves and Moore was forced in

midwinter to make a long retreat over mountainous country. On January 16, 1809, a great French army under Marshal Soult overtook a much smaller force of British before they had time to board the transports waiting for them in the harbor.

Moore rallied his weary troops and they faced the French and defeated them. When victory was near Sir John Moore received his death wound. He was buried on the ramparts of Corunna, as the poet describes.

## A Noble Character

ONE who knew him well wrote: "I forbear to dwell on the many virtues that adorned the private character of Sir John Moore; on his filial and paternal piety; his kindness to his friends and dependants; his liberality."

"One excellence ought to be more particularly adverted to—the unalloyed purity of his views in whatever regarded his own interests. He abhorred the most distant semblance of what was mean and selfish. At any moment he would have sacrificed without hesitation his fairest prospects rather than seek command by solicitation or intrigue."

"I never looked upon a face which told so intelligently that the mind was inaccessible to fear or weakness."

More than a century has passed away since these lines were written. How many lives have been nobler for the example set by the British general who began his career by conquering his own proud, passionate temper?

## "The Builder"

By DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT

BORN in 1862 at Ottawa, Duncan Campbell Scott has written both in prose and verse. His father was a Methodist minister. His mother's name, Janet McCallum, tells of Scottish descent.

A life of John Graves Simcoe and a memoir of his friend, Archibald Lampman, are among this author's prose works. Much of his literary work has been done after office hours, for he was a clerk in the Indian Department of the Civil Service.

Victoria is building a cathedral. This will perhaps lend interest to the poem chosen.

When the deep cunning architect  
Had the great minister planned,  
They worked in faith for twice two hundred years

And reared the building grand;  
War came and famine and they did not falter,  
But held his line.

And filled the space divine  
With carvings meet for the soul's eye;  
And not alone the chantry and thereby  
The snowy altar,

But in every part  
They carved the minister after his own heart,  
And made the humblest places fair,  
Even the dimmest cloister-way and stair,

With vineyard tendrils,  
With ocean-seeming shells,  
With filmy weeds from sea,  
With bell-flowers delicate and bells,

All done minuscule with excellent tracery.  
Come, O my soul,

And let me build thee like a minister fair,  
Deep-based and large as air.

And full of hidden graces wrought  
In faith and infinite thought,  
Till all thy dimmest ways  
Shall gleam with little vines and fruits of praise.

So that one day  
The consummate Architect  
Who planned the souls that we are set to build,

May pause and say:  
How curiously wrought is this!  
The builder followed well My thought, My chart.

And worked for Me, not for the world's wild heart;

Here are the outward virtues true!  
But see how all the inner parts are filled  
With singular bliss.

Set it aside:  
I shall come here again at eventide.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.

—Kilbee Gordon.





# IN THE RADIO WORLD

Activities of Radio Enthusiasts in Canada, the United States and Foreign Lands



## Forsee Canned Music Era in Broadcasting

Brilliant Artistic Results Obtained by Use of Improved Mechanical Reproductions in Addition to Large Cut in Studio Overhead Expenses

How much longer will broadcasters pay the great artists regular concert fees for personal performance before the microphone? The unusual results obtained in broadcasting fine records and mechanically reproduced piano and organ

rolls is causing improvisers to wonder why they should not cut their studio overhead and resort to the mechanical music. Aided rather than being hurt by the order of the Federal Radio Commission that all mechanical music shall be no an-

nounced over the air, manufacturers are putting their best foot forward with unusual results.

A CORTOT SURPRISE  
Not long ago Cortot, the pianist, was heard from New York when as a matter of fact he was in Paris and probably not aware that at that moment hundreds of thousands of fans in America were enjoying his playing. The same was true of Arthur Rubinstein, who was in London the night his programme was broadcast from New York.

And Paderewski, who was recently heard from New York by means of a mechanical roll, never has broadcast in the United States, although he once played over the radio in England. It is said that the great pianist suffers from microphone fright and fears that he is not at his best on the air.

It is an interesting story how radio in the beginning dealt the phonograph what appeared to be a fatal blow and then played such an important part in staging its comeback, first through application of radio devices in developing a phonograph absolutely new in principle, and, second, offering a medium heretofore unthought of, the popularizing of new records by broadcasting them.

**PHONOGRAPH REVIVALS**  
When radio was in its first flush of success it looked as if the phonograph was a goner, but when radio amplifying and other devices were applied to a reconstruction of the instrument it came back and phonograph factories were again working overtime. Also of considerable value in the phonograph industry's recovery was the new method of recording through a microphone instead of making records through a horn in the old way. As a matter of fact, phonograph records were among the first things to be broadcast over the air long before anybody thought orchestras might be organized especially for that purpose.

Undoubtedly, broadcasting of phonograph records received a setback when an order was issued several years ago not allowing this to be done by the first-class stations. However, this order eventually lapsed, and the matter was not again brought to public attention until the Federal Radio Commission issued its present order.

### Stimulates Workers

The head of an industrial establishment at West Hartlepool, England, has installed a radio with loud speaker in his workshop, believing that by thus serving them with select radio programme he will considerably increase the efficiency of his employees.

The new milkman was a rather bashful young man, but he was most anxious to please his clients. An elderly lady appeared at the door of a grand house while he served, and haughtily put the question, "How much is my milk bill?" The young man blushed and stammered: "Beginning pardon, ma'am, but—my name's Jim."



Hawaii has the answer

If you want to know which make of Radio Power Unit will keep you on the best terms with your set, tune in on some old Hawaiian favorites when there's sweet music melody on the air. Radio and Music. Then, tune in on the Willard "A-B" Power Unit.

**HEAR the Difference**

Operates from your lamp socket. Supplies any type of set with the steady "A" and "B" power which you must have for the best radio reception. Turns itself on when you tune in and turns itself off when you are through. Ask for a demonstration.

**Willard RADIO POWER**

**Weiler Auto SUPPLY HOUSE**  
Douglas at Broughton

## Pacific Coast Network Week of November 13

Sunday, Nov. 13, 5:30-6:30 p.m.—"Crosley Moscow Art Orchestra," sponsored by the Crosley Radio Corporation—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KGO, KFI. 9-10 p.m.—"Great Moments of History"—"Three Elevens," a National Broadcasting Company presentation—KHQ, KOMO, KGO, KGW, KFI.

Monday, 8-9 p.m.—Grand opera, "Marta," by the National Opera Company, under the direction of Max Dolin—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KGO, KFI.

Tuesday, 8:30-9 p.m.—U. S. Bridge Lessons, sponsored by the U. S. Playing Card Company—KFI, KPO, KGO, KGW, KPOA, KOMO, KHQ. 9-10 p.m.—"Eveready Hour," sponsored by the National Carbon Company—KFI, KPO, KGO, KGW, KPOA, 10-11 p.m.—Retold Tales: "Handbook of Hymns," presented by The National Players—KOMO, KPOA, KHQ, KGW, KFI, KGO, KFI.

Wednesday, 8-10 p.m.—"The Vagabonds in the Klondike," a National Broadcasting Company presentation—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KGO, KFI.

Thursday, 9-10 p.m.—"Classic Programme," originating in the Los Angeles Studio of the National Broadcasting Company—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KGO, KFI.

Friday, 9-10 p.m.—"An Hour in Memory Lane," a National Broadcasting Company presentation—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KGO, KFI.

Saturday, 9-10 p.m.—"Philo Hour," sponsored by the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KGO, KFI. 10-11 p.m.—"Saturday Night Revue," a National Broadcasting Company presentation—KHQ, KOMO, KPOA, KGW, KFI, KGO, KFI.

## Pacific Division of National Broadcast

The Crosley Moscow Art Orchestra, under the direction of Max Dolin, will broadcast another of their symphony programmes over the Pacific Coast Network today from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. This popular organization has selected a programme that should prove popular with radio fans.

The hour from 9 to 10 o'clock this evening will be devoted to another of the "Great Moments of History" series. The title for this evening's hour is "Three Elevens." A competent cast selected from the ranks of the National Players will portray in dialogue from this interesting historical event.

The National Opera Company, under the direction of Max Dolin, will present the grand opera "Marta," by Wallace, from 8 to 9 p.m., November 14, over the Pacific Coast Network. "Marta" is the tale of a Gypsy girl in Spain who gets tangled up with the schemes of a designing politician only to escape and win a rich husband. Don Jose discovers that King Charles II of Spain is interested in the little Gypsy whom he meets during the Holy Week festivals in Madrid. There is an old friend of his, Don Jose, supposedly a brawling ne'er-do-well, under sentence of death by hanging for duelling in Holy Week. Don Jose promises to let him die a gentleman's death by shooting if only he will marry the veiled lady who will be brought to his cell at midnight. Don Jose agrees, and Maritana is brought to his cell, but he hears her sing, and he himself has so much gallantry that the wedding turns out to be a love match. The King unexpectedly pardons Don Jose, but for his own reasons Don Jose without the pardon, intending to have him shot. But one Lazarillo, whom Don Jose befriended in his duel, spots the plan by extracting the bullets from the soldiers' rifles. Don Jose escapes in time to discover Don Caesar in the midst of many villainies, the most important of which is an attempt to make love to the Queen of Spain. Don Jose shoots him on sight, and when the King hears the reason, he pardons him all his past misdoings, surrenders Maritana to his care, and makes the pair happy by appointing Don Jose governor of Valencia.

Tuesday evenings from 8:30 to 9 o'clock are devoted to the weekly bridge lessons under the guidance of masters over the Pacific Coast Network. Through the courtesy of the United States Playing Card Company, a set of imaginary hands is played over the radio by Milton C. Work, Wilbur C. Whitehead, Commander Winfield Liggett and Sydney Kent.

Thursday brings the popular Eveready Hour to radio fans on the Pacific Coast from 9 to 10 p.m. The Eveready Orchestra under the direction of Max Dolin, and the Eveready male voices, "The Rounders," under the direction of Dudley Chambliss, will broadcast an entertaining programme of popular and classical music. The "Retold Tales Hour" on November 15 from 10 to 11 p.m. will be devoted to the "Handbook of Hymns," a story of the mines by O. Henry. The story tells of two miners who each find a book. One is the "Rubaiyat" and the other is the "Handbook of Hymns." They decide to regulate their lives according to the text of the book. However, life and love cannot be regulated according to books, as the miners find. The National Players under the direction of William Rainey will present this interesting story before the microphone.

This week "The Vagabonds" will journey to the Klondike region and present an appropriate programme of music illustrative of the ice and snow, the miners, the dog sleds and the last of the frontier lands, from 9 to 10 p.m. November 16 over the Pacific Coast Network. This sturdy land of charm and romance should prove an excellent background for a programme.

A classical programme of music featuring the Brahms Quartet will be broadcast over the Pacific Coast Network of the National Broadcasting Company on Thursday from 9 to 10 p.m. The programme will originate in the Los Angeles studio of the National Broadcasting Company. Mathilde Prezent, soprano, will be the soloist. Members of the Brahms Quartet are: La Verne Beale, pianist; Perens Steiner, violinist; Paul Kepner, fiddler; and James Burroughs, tenor.

The Hour in Memory Lane, Friday from 9 to 10 p.m. over the Pacific Coast Network, contains many old-time numbers that were popular a decade or more ago. Opening the programme is "The Picture That Was Turned Toward the Wall" and "The Moth and the Flame Played a Game One Day." These are real old tunes of which the present generation has probably no recollection. Many will remember "Put on Your Old Grey Bonnet," "The Russian Cathedral" and "Johnny Comes Marching Home" and "The Evolution of Broadway," a musical setting of Broadway from the time of the Indians to the present day.

The regular Saturday night revue from 8 to 9 o'clock over the Pacific Coast Network will include the outstanding hits of the entire week's programme. Bits of the programme of each night will be played. Professor Herman Schnitzel, popular radio comedian, as usual will lecture his pupils of the "University of Cincinnati" on some popular topics of the day. "Philo Hour," sponsored by the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, will be broadcast over the Pacific Coast Network on Sunday from 9 to 10 o'clock. Philo orchestra will be heard in a programme of music that has been specially arranged for this orchestra. The Russian Cathedral Choir of San Francisco will sing several numbers.

**SYNCHRONIZATION IN TALKING MOVIE**  
Sound and Sight Permanently Linked Together in New Photo Records  
The latest device in what some have called "vocal movies" departs radically from the former plan of merely synchronizing the operation of a film reel and phonograph so that the latter would speak or sing or play music in exact time with the pictorial projections of the former. It secures a precise and infallible synchronization, such as the best of the earlier attempts could not always secure, by photographing the sound and the scene upon the same film. While the lens of the camera is recording upon the film the movements of the speaker or singer or player the voice or the music also is being recorded, and when they are reproduced it is, of course, impossible for them to be otherwise than in absolute accord. It is anticipated that this "phonofilm" may be further elaborated so as to record and reproduce all other sounds pertaining to the pictures, so that the scene projected upon the screen will be accompanied by all the noises which were heard in the incidents which they portray.

"Your husband seems fond of associating with professors and technical men."  
"Not fond of it, exactly, but the doctor says he must live in a dry atmosphere."

### What British Fans Enjoy on Air

TWENTY-FIVE thousand ballots mailed to the British Broadcasting Company by members of the Wireless League, organized to determine the desires of the public in regard to programmes resulted as follows: 1, military bands; 2, light orchestral music; 3, variety; 4, instrumental solo, and 5, church services. Thirteenth on the list of fourteen items came "foreign stations," while "talks" were last. In most cases studio performances were preferred, with a notable exception in the case of church services, which were liked better when relayed from a place of worship. Dance music was seventh in order of preference. It is pointed out that membership of the league, however, is small compared with the number of listeners, though it is drawn from all classes of the community.

## RHEOSTAT USED TO STOP VOLTAGE

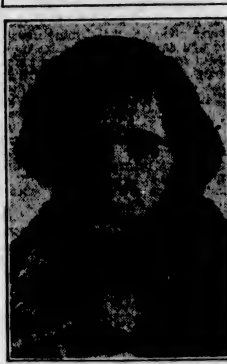
Battery Eliminator in Rural Districts Requires Use of Taps or Resistors

Although the modern tube is of the universal type which permits quite large variations in its operating voltages, it is frequently found necessary to provide some adjustment in power units to compensate for line voltage variations. This is particularly true in rural districts, where the line voltage has such poor regulation that it will fluctuate between 90 and 120, depending on the load. The line is most heavily loaded at night, when most of the listening-in is done. This results in the poorest reception when the best is wanted.

The use of a regulator tube to control the low B-battery voltages has already been discussed in these columns. Regulator tubes of a different type have been designed for the primary of the power transformer. These have not been found very satisfactory and some other form of regulation is usually advisable. As an alternative either a rheostat in the primary circuit of the transformer or a tapped primary should be used. The rheostat has the advantage of permitting close control, but this is not really necessary.

Several manufacturers have found it advisable to use a transformer tapped for 105 and 115 volts. A two-way switch is then used to change the primary connection when the line voltage change is considerable. This should normally be necessary only once each day

## Miss Frances Paperte Opera Star of NBC



Messa soprano of the National Light Opera troupe of the National Broadcasting Company, Miss Paperte made her debut when she was nineteen with the Chicago Civic Opera Company. Mary Garden, then managing director of the company, commended Miss Paperte at the close of her first season in a letter which concluded: "Your rich mezzo voice, your splendid musicianship, your fine interpretative intelligence, your charming personality and your histrionic skill have all made you a most valuable asset to my organization."

when the heavy evening load comes on. No attempt can be made to follow the smaller fluctuations.

England now has twenty-four magazines in Braille for the blind.

## RADIO GIVES CALL FOR BATH PARADE

Oregonian Backwoodsman Checks Up on Weekly Event by Wireline

Radio enables a man to take his Saturday night bath. Here's a letter to KGO from an Oregonian backwoodsman: "Although we people in the country can tell the time by the sun, we can't tell the date that way. "On tuning in KGO the other night, I heard you announce the day."

"Here it was Tuesday, and I had unconsciously missed my Saturday night bath."

"I immediately put the wash boiler on the wood stove and heated the water."

"Fearing I'd miss something, I put the tub before my loudspeaker, took a swim, and had a happy time listening to the programme."

"I am glad to know that you always announce the date, for now I'll know when to take my bath."

For over a year the General Electric Station has served as a calendar for those in remote sections of the West who fail to keep track of the date.

### Bullet Proof Cars

A new fleet of bullet-proof automobiles equipped with radio receiving sets is being placed on the streets of London, England, at night to combat motor bandits. The cars of the "night-flying squad" will be able to communicate among themselves and with headquarters while on a chase.

## BRYANT'S CHRISTMAS CLUB CLOSING TOMORROW

## Christmas RADIO Club

You Must Act Immediately if You Want a Rogers Batteryless Radio Set on the Christmas Club Plan

This is the final warning. Those who have been hesitating about joining the club must act immediately.

To join Bryant's Christmas Radio Club and obtain members' special terms and privileges, simply deposit one dollar now, and the balance is payable in small weekly instalments.

Your Rogers Batteryless Set will be delivered to your home Christmas Eve—in time to delight your friends and family on Christmas Day.



**MODEL 250**  
A Five-Tube Rogers Batteryless Receiver, with completely shielded audio amplifier, tone unit, vacuum finish cabinet. This set is proving one of the most popular batteryless sets on the market today. It is real value. Christmas Radio Club Plan Price, including shipping and speaker..... **\$235.00**



**MODEL 250**  
The popular Rogers Batteryless Receiver, single dial control, completely shielded, illuminated dial, power tube, finely finished walnut cabinet. The price includes a large speaker with excellent tone—everything ready to go. Price..... **\$297.50**



**MODEL 250-A**  
Powerful Rogers Batteryless Receiver, single dial control, completely shielded audio amplifier unit, illuminated dial, patented Rogers A-C power tube, with Rogers' Brushless Speaker, in beautiful Walnut Console Cabinet. Christmas Radio Club Plan Price..... **\$435.00**



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5. Low Interest—Although given exceptionally easy terms, members of the Christmas Radio Club only pay 8 per cent interest.
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8. Home Demonstration—We will send our service man to the home of Club members for a demonstration, also install set to insure proper installation and operation.
9. Free Service—For thirty days we will give free service to members.

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## Operating an Amateur Station

By JOHN S. LAWRENCE

When a person unfamiliar with amateur radio enters a station he usually looks about him with uncomprehending eyes at the collection of apparatus with not the faintest notion of what it is all about. If he is not interested, that is, if he is uninterested, he is content to merely listen to a broadcast station, but as a rule he will commence a barrage of questions, some

of which it is the purpose of this article to answer. In the first place, he can't understand how the station operator gets in touch with another station perhaps a thousand miles away and picks the other fellow out of numerous similar signals, for during an evening the air is literally alive with signals from hundreds of stations all insistently demanding a hearing. But as individuals, so in radio signals; there are no two exactly alike, and if there is a similarity, then the chances are against the two being in the same place on the dial. Besides, this every amateur station on the air has an individual call signal just as have the broadcast stations. This is issued by the Government, and no station may come on the air without signing its particular call letters at the beginning and end of each communication.

### "I SEEK YOU"

To enable a station to pick up another station quickly for the purpose of conversation or testing his apparatus a "general call" is much in use. This consists of two letters, "C. Q." Presumably that our station, which we will call station "A," is desirous of communicating with another, and is not particularly exact where that other is located, just so he is willing to chat for a while. Then we commence calling by means of the code, "C. Q. C. Q. C. Q.," and signing our station call at the end of each group of three C. Q.'s, indicating that station "A" is on the air and is willing to discuss things in general or take messages, or what have you? After calling for about, say, two minutes we sign off and listen on the receiver, and we listen for our own call, which is "A." There may be no answer, and again there may be a half dozen different stations at separate points on the dial calling us "A. A. A." and signing their own particular call. If there is a choice, we may choose the one who is loudest and therefore easiest to talk to, or again, may prefer the most distant. This is ascertained by consulting the "call book," which

gives the address of every station on the air very much like a telephone book.

### CALL "Z"

Having decided which of the stations we desire to communicate with, we wait for him to sign off and then call him. Supposing his call is "Z," then when we call "Z" and sign "Z," the other stations who have unsuccessfully called us remain silent. We have heard of instances where, after a night of unsuccessful calls, the poor unoffending cat was kicked through the window and the radio set after it! We are then free to pass the time of day with our friend, Mr. "Z," and this leads to another common question, "What do you talk about?" Well, we ask you, what does anybody talk about? There have been cases, of course, where when a newcomer hooked up with Australia for the first time he became so excited that his hand would not send anything except a succession of dots. However, the chances are even this was interpreted right by the Australian, who no doubt had experienced for himself that thrill of a lifetime, the first "foreign contact."

Sometimes we are asked to get in communication with some particular town.

### "GET" LOS ANGELES

"Can you get Los Angeles for me—quick? I wanna send a message to the girl."

"Well," we reply cautiously, "we'll try to get Los Angeles for you, but I don't want to be married."

"Not the man?" echoed the clergyman, aghast. "Then where is the bridegroom?"

"He's down at the bottom of the church, sir. He's too shy to come up."

We were asked the other day, "What is the difference between radio and wireless?" Of course we know that the reader need not tell the difference between two such widely known expressions. But having broached the question, we have to answer it by saying

there ain't no difference, and that "wireless" is an English expression and "radio" is more generally used in America.

## TOLERANCE KEY TO HEART OF MEN

"The claim of the missionary movement to tolerance would seem to be a fair one and it should be evident that a similar claim can be sustained for, say, Buddhism or Islam."

"The Christian missionary would not claim that he will not in duce to another and the missionary enterprise should be prepared to stand or fall as it meets, on even terms at the bar of humanity, those other systems of thought and modes of living which have claimed or do claim the allegiance of men."—(A Memorandum on Mission, published by the Institute of Pacific Relations, Honolulu.)

### DIDN'T DARE

At a country church a wedding had been arranged and eventually the happy bride arrived, but the course a young man and a buxom damsel presented themselves at the altar.

"Why," the youth was asked whether he would take the woman as his wife he blushed and stammered wildly: "But, sir, I'm not the man! I don't want to be married."

"Not the man?" echoed the clergyman, aghast. "Then where is the bridegroom?"

"He's down at the bottom of the church, sir. He's too shy to come up."

## Radio Broadcastings

By Courtesy of Radio Doing's

### Sunday's Programme

**CFCT, Victoria, B.C. (475.5m)—11 a.m.** Morning service of Christ Church Cathedral. 11:30 a.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 12:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 1:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 2:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 3:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 4:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 5:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 6:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 7:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 8:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 9:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 10:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 11:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church.

**KFI, Los Angeles (440.5m)—11 a.m.** Morning service of Christ Church Cathedral. 11:30 a.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 12:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 1:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 2:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 3:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 4:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 5:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 6:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 7:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 8:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 9:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 10:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 11:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church.

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### Monday's Programme

**CFCT, Victoria, B.C. (475.5m)—8 a.m.** New York stock quotation. 8:30 a.m. What's doing in Victoria. 9:30 a.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 10:30 a.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 11:30 a.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 12:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 1:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 2:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 3:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 4:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 5:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 6:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 7:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 8:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 9:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 10:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 11:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church.

**KFI, Los Angeles (440.5m)—8 a.m.** New York stock quotation. 8:30 a.m. What's doing in Victoria. 9:30 a.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 10:30 a.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 11:30 a.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 12:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 1:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 2:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 3:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 4:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 5:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 6:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 7:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 8:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 9:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 10:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church. 11:30 p.m. Service of St. James' Anglican church.

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## New NBC Opera Coloratura

**KFI, Los Angeles (440.5m)—8:30 p.m.** Duet concert. 9:30 p.m. Duet concert. 10:30 p.m. Duet concert. 11:30 p.m. Duet concert. 12:30 a.m. Duet concert. 1:30 a.m. Duet concert. 2:30 a.m. Duet concert. 3:30 a.m. Duet concert. 4:30 a.m. Duet concert. 5:30 a.m. Duet concert. 6:30 a.m. Duet concert. 7:30 a.m. Duet concert. 8:30 a.m. Duet concert. 9:30 a.m. Duet concert. 10:30 a.m. Duet concert. 11:30 a.m. Duet concert. 12:30 a.m. Duet concert. 1:30 a.m. Duet concert. 2:30 a.m. Duet concert. 3:30 a.m. Duet concert. 4:30 a.m. Duet concert. 5:30 a.m. Duet concert. 6:30 a.m. Duet concert. 7:30 a.m. Duet concert. 8:30 a.m. Duet concert. 9:30 a.m. Duet concert. 10:30 a.m. Duet concert. 11:30 a.m. Duet concert. 12:30 a.m. Duet concert. 1:30 a.m. Duet concert. 2:30 a.m. Duet concert. 3:30 a.m. Duet concert. 4:30 a.m. Duet concert. 5:30 a.m. Duet concert. 6:30 a.m. Duet concert. 7:30 a.m. Duet concert. 8:30 a.m. Duet concert. 9:30 a.m. Duet concert. 10:30 a.m. Duet concert. 11:30 a.m. Duet concert. 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# Motors & Motoring

## Menace to Industry Seen in Used Motors

Observations Show Road Safety Demands  
Withdrawal and Replacement by Efficient Cars  
of All Worn-Out Vehicles in Use

What to do with the accumulating mass of used cars continues to be a troublesome problem in the automobile industry. In the urge to make new sales, the tendency to allow more for a "trade-in" than the used car is actually worth still prevails, although not to so extravagant a degree as was the case a few years ago.

Speaking to the Flint (Mich.) Automobile Dealers' Association a short time ago, one of the General Motors' sales managers said that the dealers were giving away many thousands of dollars a year through lack of a definite policy in appraising cars and sticking to their appraisal figures. The Indianapolis Automobile Trade Association has formulated a plan by which a definite price for used cars is agreed upon by the various dealers and these prices, collected widely by the association, are published for the information of the public.

**A REAL PROBLEM**  
According to Raymond H. Dietrich, head of the Detroit coach building firm bearing his name, the used car is developing into one of the real problems of the future for

the automobile manufacturer, and he says that in his steady climb to the saturation point with his unlimited output, the manufacturer has become less and less aware of the possible boomerang in his unlimited production.

"It is no rash estimate to say," adds Mr. Dietrich, "that by the end of 1931 one-third of the cars now in use will be standing idle in a used-car yard. In the conglomerate will be found models of every type of manufactured automobile. The used product may vary in degree of use from 1,000 miles to 8,000 miles, or in terms of cash, from the first cash-down payment to the fourth monthly payment.

The model that is most attractive is the type of car that is likely to change owners frequently. The model that has little to commend it is doomed to remain unhandied and to begin its disintegration early. The position of this despised model is not unlike that of the unfortunate old maid at the party. The point of all this is that the number of used cars steadily increases.

It seems reasonable to assert that in the course of a period of years

the chief menace to the production in quantity of new automobiles will be the used car. The approximation of perfection in the building of the chassis has made the mechanical equipment of the automobile an unquestioned certainty. The scientific progress of paint and lacquer producers has made the refinishing of a used car an inexpensive operation. The improvements in parts and ornamental devices are available to the buyer for a small sum. With these advantages of chassis, paint and improved parts, the used car will compare favorably in congested traffic or on the open highway with the higher-priced new car. It is reasonable to suppose that the improvements in the new models will not appear with such rapidity and with such decided changes in design, color and comfort that they will completely overwhelm the owners and drivers of used cars. As long as the used car persists, its number will continue to gain on the output total of new cars to such an extent that the manufacturer will be compelled to seek a means of reducing the second-rate competition that he has built.

### REMOVAL OF WORN-OUT CARS

Would not the sweeping removal of used cars from the streets and the highways aid in the solution of the congested traffic problem, give the buyer a better grade of new automobile, and assure the manufacturer and the dealer a stabilized price for the new product? Of course there is a definite relationship between the new car and the used car.

"The power of a manufacturer's product to remain on the road, to keep abreast of the other manufacturer's product on the road or to pass the other manufacturer's product on the road is the best recommendation of a manufacturer's product. But to see his product in the scrap heap that dot the roadside or in the public dumps that mar the outskirts of every hamlet and town in the country must be an eye-opener to the manufacturer whose thoughts are for his product tomorrow.

"Rusting heaps of dismantled automobiles are fast becoming eyesores. Their existence in time will bring upon them the same campaign of obliteration that made such effective improvements in rural billboard advertising. These eyesores are constant reminders to the manufacturer and to the buyer of the final resting place that awaits the used car.

**MAINTAIN EFFICIENCY**  
"As long as the used car serves its purpose of utility, as long as it takes the buyer to his home, exercise it to the full extent of its utility. When it has exhausted its utility, withdraw the used car and replace it with a product that

is an advance over the withdrawn product. Scrap the worn-out car, but scrap it with economy and wisdom. Do the task along the lines of the internationally known manufacturer of moderate-price automobiles who purchased 199 wrecks of \$13,820 tons for \$1,710,000 from the merchant fleet corporation. "Place a proper estimate on the value and utility of the parts according to their period of service and deterioration. Then put those parts in service where their deterioration will not be likely to cause injury or damage.

### PARKING SPACES BADLY NEEDED

Inefficient Attention Paid to Problem Caused by Modern Transportation's Demands

"The parking problem in cities has not been given the attention it deserves," says Sid Black, vice-president of the Chandler-Cleveland Motors Corporation, in commenting upon present-day automobile owners' parking problems.

"The aeronautical industry is fortunate that so much attention is being given to the provision of airports, municipal or otherwise. Cities are vying with one another to make themselves air centres of the future. "See-going vessels have adequate terminal facilities. So have railroads. It's only in the automobile world that we find so little attention paid to the provision of satisfactory facilities for the stopped vehicle.

"The public spends huge sums of money annually on our highways to make them more rapid and comfortable, but little or nothing is being spent by public interests to take care of the parking of automobiles.

"Municipal parking spaces in business sections would help solve the problem. It would not only be a great help to the automobile owner, but it would relieve traffic congestion and would bring more business to the sections so provided. This frequent walk of many blocks for the motorist who has business to attend to and wishes to leave his car. Private garages and parking spaces have helped to alleviate the situation in some places, but the municipality has a responsibility which should not be overlooked."

### Gasoline Good Ballast

Keeping the gasoline tank filled serves another purpose in addition to assuring one against running out of gas. It is surprising the difference in comfort it makes in the case of some roadsters, particularly the light ones. Weighing about six pounds to the gallon, gasoline makes good ballast. So, there is another reason to believe that it pays to keep "the last five gallons" constantly in the tank.

### JOINTED NOSES AND SHORT NECKS

Two Classes of Erring Humanity Responsible for Many Surplus Accidents to Motorists

By CAESAR SMITH  
"There are two distinct classes of traffic offenders," said an urban and suburban traffic officer of long experience.

"The one class are men with long necks, long, jointed noses (two or more joints to the nose, the kind of nose), and large, projecting ears. These are the men who cause accidents, not from aggressive and wilful disrespect to other people's rights, but from a sort of innocence. They are not very bright, mentally. They are the ones who delay traffic, dawdling along at twenty-two miles an hour on the highways and forcing people to cut out and cut in. They are thus the actual cause of many accidents. They also have the way of slowing up their cars while they think.

**GAS OR VEGETABLES**  
"They decide quite suddenly to turn into a gas station or vegetable market. They don't see glasses on the road until they are within six feet of it, and then they suddenly apply brakes and turn sharply to the left.

"These long-necked, long-nosed, large-eared people are the larger class of traffic offenders. The other and smaller class are men with short necks and small ears pasted close to their heads. Sometimes they have no neck at all. Just a small tight head on the top of their shoulders and ears plastered right up again their skulls.

"These are the aggressive offenders. These are the speeders. These people who cut in when there is only a fraction of a minute to spare. These are the high-handed, bad-tempered offenders who take every advantage on the road, and who bank on the cowardice and timidity of all other motorists to give way when a right-of-way is challenged.

### TWO CATEGORIES

"In all my years of experience I think every single offender responsible for traffic accidents belongs in either the long-necked or the short-necked category.

"Just look 'em over the next time you are on the highway. Come up to one of those dawdlers that is holding up a procession, and you will see his long-jointed nose projecting well out to the front. Take a glimpse at the man who flashes towards you when he only has one car-length to spare in cutting in, and you will see his ears are tight to his head like a bad mule's.

"It's an infallible rule. Maybe some day the authorities will refuse licenses to men coming into either of these categories."

## COMPRESSION RING GIVEN SEVERE TEST

Oldsmobile Factory Experts Give Parts Four Examinations Before Use

It is not unusual to hear an automobile owner remark that he intends putting new compression rings on his pistons. The operation is not considered one calling for a high degree of skill, but if the owner were to put the rings he intends using to the same tests as are required of all rings put into Oldsmobiles at the factory he would require considerable equipment and training just to select rings that would function most efficiently.

Every compression ring used at the Oldsmobile factories must pass four tests for roundness, flatness, thickness and gap size. Two "radiant" light machines and two sets of gauges are used for these tests.

### MUST BE PERFECT

To give perfect results and eliminate any chance of side wall wear, a compression ring should be perfectly round as is the cylinder. To insure this, every ring is placed in a cylindrical fixture the inside of which is exactly that of an Oldsmobile engine cylinder. The fixture is placed upon the glass top of an illuminated housing. That portion of the glass inside the inner diameter of the ring is blackened, so that light only shows in a circle of the thickness of the ring.

If the ring is not perfectly round a ray of light is seen between the outer edge of the ring and the side of the fixture. In such cases the ring is rejected.

To make positive that rings are flat and parallel, each ring is placed upon a hollow gourd-like fixture containing an electric lamp having a perfectly flat, circular top approximately three inches in diameter.

### ANOTHER TEST GIVEN

A lid-like cover is lowered over the ring. As the lower surface of the lid and the upper surface of the fixture are parallel within .0001 inch, the slightest variation in flatness or parallelism is instantly shown by a light ray.

Oldsmobile engineers have determined that a gap with limits of .003 to .013 inch gives most efficient results. All compression rings on Oldsmobiles must be within these limits, having to pass a test by being placed in a fixture and the gap measured by a "feeler," or thickness gauge.

The thickness of the ring is tested another gauge to insure that it is .0005 inch of the dimension specified.

## NASH MOTORS SEE EXPORTS INCREASE

October Reported as Greatest Month Shipments by Company

October was the biggest export month in the history of the Nash Motors Company, more Nash cars being shipped to overseas points during the past month than in any other single preceding month in the eleven years since the company was organized. Nash shipments for export last month were eighty-two per cent above those of October, 1926.

"This endorsement of the three new series of Nash cars introduced last summer comes from all sections of the world," said H. M. Salisbury, manager export sales of the Nash Motors Company. "As in the United States, automobile buyers abroad have been outspoken in their enthusiasm over the appearance and performance of the Nash Advanced Six, Special Six and Standard Six models. And the fact that every model in the Nash line is equipped with a seven-bearing crankshaft motor we feel is responsible, in large measure, for the unusual performance of these cars and their consequent public favor.

During October, Nash export shipments exceeded by over thirty-eight per cent overseas shipments by the Nash Motors Company for the entire calendar year 1927. For the initial eleven months of the 1927 fiscal year, Nash export shipments exceeded by 24 2-3 per cent Nash overseas shipments for the entire preceding fiscal year. Our export shipments of Nash cars for the 1927 fiscal year will exceed those for the combined fiscal years 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925."

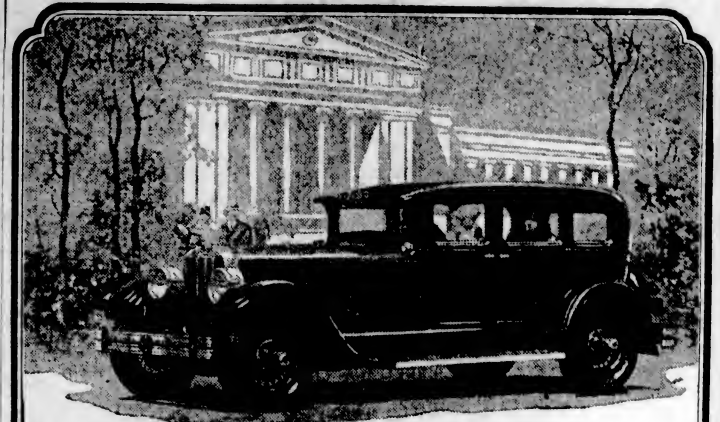
## ESSEX VAPORIZES FUEL EFFECTIVELY

Super-Six Makes Sixty Miles Per Hour Using Kerosene as Fuel

How effectively Hudson-Exess cars vaporize fuel, and extract from it every unit of energy, is indicated in reports to the Hudson factory from the Pacific Coast, where sensational tests have just been completed with an Essex Super-Six.

These tests—conducted by the Walter M. Murphy Motors Co., distributor for Southern California—proved that an Essex Super-Six car can travel at over sixty miles an hour using kerosene as fuel; in fact, the Essex ran at faster than a mile-a-minute clip on a still lower grade fuel, or distillate. With the kerosene, the car ran about two miles an hour faster than with distillate.

"These tests," in the opinion of A. W. Carter, Hudson-Exess dealer in Victoria, "prove that the Essex motors are perfectly designed from the standpoint of vaporizing fuel, unless the carburetion and the manifold systems were of exceptional efficiency, the motors would miss and function imperfectly. When standard gasoline is used, of course, the performance of the cars is still more outstanding."



## Worlds of Style—Worlds of Power

**CHANDLER** is today doubling and trebling its prestige as a result of the enriched style and added power of its new Royal Eights and Sixes for 1928.

Notice how smartly low the beautiful bodies are swung. Look inside. Notice the exquisite richness of every little detail you see or touch. Lounge down in the pillowy cushions and relax. Notice the restful tilt of the seats; the delightful feeling of armchair comfort.

Take one of these magnificent

MAGNIFICENT  
New Closed Models  
\$1595 to \$3570  
At Victoria

cars out on the highway and just step on the gas. Feel that bullet-quick, get-away—that quiet, silky flow of Niagara-like power—that unwavering acceleration up the steepest hills—that instant obedience to either throttle or brakes.

Chandler is the one and only car in its price class with a chassis that lubricates itself the moment you press your foot on a plunger. Prices are lower and cover a lot of territory. Just see these cars—just drive—JUST COMPARE!

**EVE BROTHERS, LIMITED**  
OPEN EVENINGS  
Fort and Quadra Streets Phone 2552 Night Phones: 8210L, 3635R

CHANDLER-CLEVELAND MOTORS CORPORATION CLEVELAND

**CHANDLER**  
NEW ROYAL EIGHTS NEW BIG SIXES NEW SPECIAL SIXES

"The usual feature of these experiments is that the Essex Super-Six is a high compression motor. It employs, in fact, possibly the highest ratio of compression in any standard motor car. There has been a mass of propaganda in high compression motors designed to make the average motorist believe that they require special fuels. Such is certainly not the case with Hudson-Exess. Either of these cars will operate on any old fuel at all—even fuels which are far below the standard of regular gasoline. They will not simply 'get by' with regular gas; they will perform very efficiently and pleasantly indeed. This is a feature of superiority built into their design. "Similar tests have been conducted at many points in the country, so that the abilities of both the Hudson and the Essex have been amply proved. With the Autumn and Winter coming on, this ability to use fuels effectively is a most important item of design."

**NASH**  
Leads the World in Motor Car Value

Advanced Six 4-Door Sedan  
NOW  
\$2435.00  
At Victoria

## Richest Beauty Style that catches the eye

Nash STYLE in body design is of extreme distinction—in the best of taste.

Nash cars, inside and out, are the SMARTEST looking you'll see on the street.

Fashionably low to the road, on small wheels, and finished in beautiful color harmonies, they capture the eye and admiration instantly.

The big Advanced Six 4-Door Sedan pictured above is offered in two different color combinations, at no extra cost.

Window and door panels, instrument board and its crown panel, all are richly done in walnut effect. There are shirred door pockets, van-

ity case and smoking set, leather mounted.

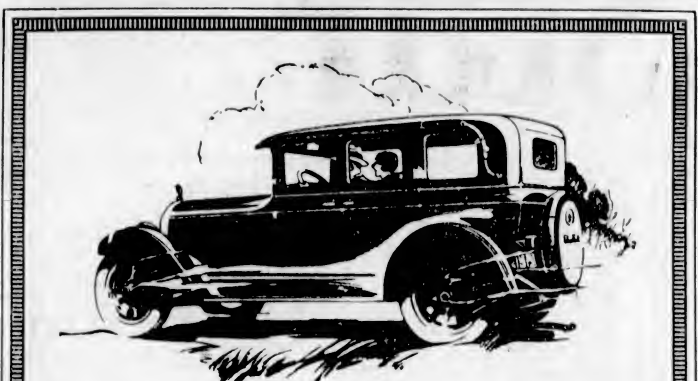
Finely tailored, form-fitting cushions of superb button-tufted mohair contribute to its restful luxury.

Nash powers this car with the big 7-bearing motor, with clutch, flywheel and crankshaft integrally balanced. That prevents vibration anywhere through the full range of speed and power.

Come DRIVE it today. Try its special EASY-steering mechanism. Test its springs of secret process alloy steel that make Nash the smoothest riding car you ever sat in. Come in at once and we'll talk SPECIAL terms on the car you're still driving.

**BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD.**  
Phones 2058-2059 865 Yates Street

WAKEFIELD  
Regd  
**Castrol**  
MOTOR OIL  
Gives 2000 Miles  
to the Filling



## Now Falcon-Knight Six Leads in Performance

A new quality of performance has been established by Falcon-Knight Six with its famous double-sleeve-valve engine.

Through traffic, on the open highway, over the hills or in heavy roads, the Falcon-Knight engine demonstrates a smooth, quiet flow of power and a flash of speed that is a distinctive characteristic of the Knight sleeve-valve engine.

Drive the Falcon-Knight Six before selecting a car.

FALCON MOTORS CORPORATION, DETROIT, MICH.

Closed Car Prices—\$1595 to \$1780 at Victoria

**Falcon-Knight**  
AMERICA'S FINEST TYPE OF MOTOR

**K. HENRY & CO.**  
COR. VANCOUVER AND VIEW STREETS PHONE 7

## Yachting in Its Latest Form



Not America alone is a wheel and camping in Summer. This "motor land yacht" is the property of Pember Billings, M.P., and has toured Great Britain and France. It is 18 feet long and has all the comforts of home.

Gasoline Substitute  
Now Vital Problem

Research Chemist Declares Article Has Become a Necessity in Solution of Transportation Difficulties—Great Task Still Lies Ahead

Discovering a substitute for gasoline is the most vital problem for the application of chemistry to the future, J. B. Hill, chief research chemist of the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, says in a report to the American Chemical Society.

Although chemistry's contributions to the automobile are so enormous that they are not realized either by the public or by chemists themselves, the greatest tasks of this science still lie ahead, asserts Mr. Hill, disclosing the results of investigations showing that the weight of gasoline going into the automobile industry is more than five and one-half times that of its nearest competitor, iron and steel.

Discovery of tetraethyl lead by Thomas Midgley, Jr., and Thomas A. Boyd, of General Motors Research Laboratories, resulting in the production of ethyl gasoline, is characterized as classic.

## TEMPORARY SOLUTION ASSURED

"The commercial utilization of tetraethyl lead for high compression gasoline already has given at least temporary solution to the detonation problem," said Mr. Hill.

"While we in America do not need to worry at present about gasoline substitutes, we should look with a great deal of interest to these developments in Germany, since they constitute the groundwork of the major problem of the motor fuel chemist for the future."

"The information acquired from the study of gasoline from different sources with respect to detonation already has shown a very marked change in the anti-knock quality of gasoline as it is being marketed. For example, the average anti-knock quality of the commercial gasoline on the Atlantic seaboard on July 1, 1927, was at least ten per cent better than that on July 1, 1926. This is omitting fuel containing tetraethyl lead."

"Chemical effort is being vigorously directed, at present, along the lines of producing a gasoline which has in itself a high anti-knock value. The cracking reaction seems

to hold in itself a means of accomplishing this end. It has been shown, for example, that by increasing the temperature of cracking a larger proportion of the series of hydro-carbons having a high anti-knock value may be obtained. On account of this fact the whole subject of vapor phase cracking at much higher temperatures than the ordinary liquid phase process has been reopened.

"The aim of present investigations of cracking is to produce a gasoline which is not only sufficiently high in anti-knock value to enable the automobile manufacturers to carry their compression ratios to their desired limits, probably in the neighborhood of six to one, but which will permit the badly knocking straight run gasoline which also will be produced to be blended with it and still give the desired result."

"This problem probably is the most important for the improvement of the quality of motor fuel. While progress has been made, we must look to much greater progress in the future in this direction."

"As a result of the scientific investigation of quality, gasoline today is judged by totally different standards than formerly. Instead of judging gasoline by color, gravity and doctor test, as formerly, the criteria of quality rapidly are becoming volatility and anti-knock value."

"The most discussed property of gasoline today is its tendency to detonate or knock, and it is in this field that chemistry has made its most important contribution to motor fuel. This property has become of tremendous importance on account of the trend in engine design toward higher compression ratios."

"Detonation has been shown to increase with compression, and, whereas the old type of gasoline was satisfactory in the low compression ratio engines, it has become unsatisfactory in the modern engine. This condition has been even more emphasized in the airplane engine in which even higher compression ratios are used."

FORD FACTORIES  
READY TO RESUME

World-Wide Business Affected by Latest Move in Car Production

FORD, Ont., Nov. 12.—Business everywhere will feel the effect of Ford's latest move in the production of his new car. Influence of Ford resumption will be felt in the rubber plantations of the Far East, tin mines of Malay, iron mines of United States and Canada, copper mines north and west, and in the forests. Probably no other concern in the world today has such a world-wide influence on the general business life of the community as the Ford Motor Company. Many dealers throughout the country have been preparing for the introduction of the new car by consolidating their business and improving the methods of service, and the construction of new buildings to handle this increased volume. The Ford factories both in the United States and Canada have been materially increasing, and that of the Ford plant at River Rouge, in Detroit, has been increased from 8,000 to 11,000 cars per day.

In construction, the new car will be one of beauty and strength and will not in any way represent the former model T. In England the formal introduction of the new car is set for the Motors Industries Exhibition on December 2. The new Ford car will be in construction largely a welded job, giving greater strength and at the same time decreasing weight. This will eliminate to a great extent noise and squeaks on the road. Specially tempered steel is being used in the construction of the bodies, and the car is being built to give a still longer average life than that of the model T.

Dealers will receive demonstrator cars within the course of the next two weeks for display all over the country, and at the same time full details of the specifications of the new car will be issued.

## Beware Sudden Blows

It is not always straight wear that sends tires to the scrap heap. They would provide many more miles if all they had to do was carry the car over smooth streets and highways. Sudden blows cause a tremendous strain on tires. The effect of striking a sharp-edged depression in the road or crossing a railroad track at high speed is very similar to imparting a sudden blow upon a toy balloon.

LARGE BUYING AIDS  
BIG PRODUCTION

Quantity Buying Enables Peerless Use of Special Steel in Cheaper Models

"The advantages of big production, although much talked about in the automotive industry, have a tangible meaning for car buyers that few people really understand," says Fred Slack, Chief Engineer of the Peerless Motor Car Corporation.

"For instance," says Mr. Slack, "it was buying power which first brought about great production, and it is buying power that enables Peerless to give its least expensive models, the Six-60 and the Six-80, the same special alloy steel that is used in the Peerless Eight-69, a car selling for almost three times as much."

"This special steel was developed after hundreds of tests, and its unequalled resiliency is in a large measure responsible for the famed Peerless 'easy-riding,'" according to Mr. Slack's statement.

"No other car selling in these price classes has so fine a steel used in the springs."

Ventilating Doors  
In Packard Hood  
Serve Two Purposes

Many little deft touches, given after long study, have added greatly to the sleek appearance of the Packard Eight without losing anything of the distinctive Packard lines. One such touch giving added beauty of line serves a quite useful purpose besides. It is the use of four small doors on each side of the hood as a means of ventilating the engine compartment. Instead of the customary louvers, the doors, when open, allow free passage of air for cooling, and in cold weather they can be closed to retain heat in the engine compartment, thus doing away with the necessity of louvre covers. They give enhanced beauty to the car by appearing to carry the broad surfaces of the body the full length of the car to the radiator without a break.

## Cleaning Windshield

The easiest and best way to clean a windshield is to wipe it off with a wet chamois and then rub with a clean cloth. A little kerosene in the water will help if the glass is very dirty. This method of cleaning glass is to be recommended for closed cars, as it does not scratch.

## Care of Battery Cable

Every few months it is well to trace the heavy cable from the battery to the starter-motor, making sure that it is not rubbing against the floor boards or any metal parts. This precaution will save much trouble and expense.

## Determine Plug Ills

If a visual examination of the condition of a spark plug fails to prove it responsible for the poor

functioning of the engine, there is a more accurate test to be applied. Find a cylinder that is known to be functioning properly. Put the suspected plug in place of the one that is known to be good. If the trouble follows the plug, then its condition has been sufficiently proved.

## Balloon Tires Output

Balloon production, according to the American Automobile Association, increased from thirty-four

per cent of the total production of pneumatic tires in 1925 to forty-seven per cent in 1926. The thirteen per cent gain for balloons in the twelve-month period, for which complete figures are available, represented a decrease of eight per cent in the production of fabric tires and a decrease of five per cent in high-pressure cords.

Her father—"Young man, your attentions to my daughter must stop at once."  
Youth—"But I'm not ready to marry her just yet awhile, sir."

## Garage Beats School

Milwaukee spent more money for garages and auto service stations than for schools, churches and other such institutions in the six years from 1921 to 1926, reports the Federal Bureau of Labor.

## Garage Floor

Dropping the centre of the floor immediately under the place where the car will stand is one way to

facilitate keeping the garage clean. This depression can be filled with sawdust which will absorb all the oil that may drip from the crankcase or other parts. The sawdust is easy to remove and renew.

"Remember, my boy," said a rich uncle, sentimentally, "it's not the coat that makes the gentleman. I know that, uncle," replied the incorrigible dandy; it's the hat."

Experience in driving an automobile is usually obtained by having near-accidents.

## Repair and Replacement

Care must be taken to replace each leaf correctly when springs are taken apart. In most cars, the front axle is not set directly under the middle of the spring, but a little forward of the middle, as by doing this a sort of "caster" action is obtained, which will help keep the car in the road. If the long portion of the spring is placed forward by mistake, it will be extremely difficult to have the car travel in a straight line.

Great Power

Rapid Pick-up

Quick Starting

Try Premier 3 Star Imperial Gasoline

The New and Better Imperial Gasoline

Specially Made for cold weather Motoring

No advance over regular Gasoline Prices

A BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCT

## WORLD SENTIMENT FOLLOWS FLIVVER

Famous Model T of Ford Line  
Written Large in World's  
Economic History

By JOHN BILLINGS, JR.  
DETROIT, Nov. 12.—At the Ford Motor Company's plants here, great deal of sentimental feeling clusters about the old model T, now that its production had been discontinued to make room for the new car.

This model is the famous flivver that started on its historic career October 1, 1908, and was brought to a fitting climax with the fifteen millionth machine on May 26 of this year.

Henry Ford, in his private conversations, harks back to this car frequently. The first model T is carefully preserved here as a worthy relic in the history of automotive transportation. Statisticians have brought forward some astounding figures incident to the manufacture of this type of car during the last two decades.

This particular car made for itself a memorable place in the American scene from 1915 to 1926. It caught the attention of modern historians as an item of importance in the daily lives of many millions of people here and abroad. It has weathered an avalanche of jokes and made Henry Ford the world's richest man. Such a piece of mechanism deserves a backward glance in any discussion of the Ford Motor Company's future, for the success of model T stands as a bright goal toward which to launch the newer design.

### LINES ADHERED TO

The 1908 flivver still bears a striking resemblance to its last brother off the assembly line. Of course, there have been endless refinements and improvements, but the basic idea—a sturdy little four-cylinder engine set in a strong chassis and fitted with a body practical rather than esthetic, all selling for the lowest market price—remains the same.

## In Motor Mascot Making Fancy Free



New and Novel Motor Mascots Are Being Featured at All the Autumn Motor Shows. "The Finishing Post" and "The Winner" Are English, While "The Boomerang" Naturally Is Australian.

Who can still call to mind the 1908 flivver. A rickety top which was held up by long straps from its front edge down to a point just behind the gas lamps, a huge two-part windshield rimmed in brass and fitted with two long brass rods running forward to the bottom of the radiator as supports, a vertical wooden dash, no front doors, a high-back seat?

It took the Ford Motor Company a trifle more than seven years to make and sell 1,000,000 of these "improving" models. After that production went forward with such leaps that the whole world Ford. The five millionth car was completed in May, 1921, and the ten millionth three years later. In May, 1927, the final car—No. 15,000,000—rolled off the assembly block and was given a ceremonial reception by Henry and Edsel Ford and other officials of the company. No more were made.

**NEARLY TWO BILLION WAGES**  
During the nineteen years the model T was in production the Ford Motor Company has computed that it paid out in wages and salaries a total of \$1,970,414,172.29, exclusive of the war year 1918. Thus the aver-

age annual payroll was \$100,000,000 for this long sweep in the history of automobile production.

The model T earned money for many persons outside of the Ford plants—for salesmen, employees of service stations and repair shops, dealers and so forth. According to official figures, this additional income ran the total up to \$5,467,614,172.29—about one-quarter of the national debt.

To build 15,000,000 model Ts the Ford Motor Company in nineteen years paid out \$4,868,427,012 in purchases for material and other items involved in production procurement.

There are today, according to reliable estimates, between 8,500,000 and 10,000,000 of the old flivvers still running which the Ford Motor Company will service with spare parts for another five years. Engineers have calculated that by that time the model Ts on the road will have been reduced to such a small number that they can be serviced from surplus stock without more production from the Detroit plants. These 15,000,000 flivvers, it has been further estimated, have traveled a total distance of 1,185,000,000,000 miles, with a gasoline consumption of 60,000,000,000 gallons.

closer together and placed education within the reach of everyone. We are still proud of the model T Ford car. If we were not we could not have continued to manufacture it so long.

## ELECTRIC AUTO RUNS 600 MILES

Jesuit Priest Invents "Real Revolution in Science" Storage Battery

PARIS, Nov. 12.—An electric automobile that will run 600 miles on a charge that can be put into it in an hour is announced as an accomplished fact by Jean Cabrelets, a technical writer.

A new electric battery—a "real revolution in science"—he says, has proved its worth and the right to make it has been acquired by French, English and German firms, whose names are kept secret.

A Spanish Jesuit priest, Father Almeida, is credited with the invention.

Cabrelets says the battery, compared with present types, has ten times the capacity, weight for weight, and five times the capacity, size for size. It can be charged, he asserts, in one-twenty-fifth the time of ordinary types.

Picturing current models of electric cars, he says, the new battery would propel one 600 miles as compared with 120 miles, but with a saving of 450 pounds, while if space were found to carry a new battery of the same weight as the old one, the range of action would be 1,200 miles. Best of all, the charge could be renewed completely during the lunch hour.

The chemical action is said to be similar to present practice, through the decomposition of two electrodes, one of which is of silver or heavily silvered.

# The Trend for 1928 Is Forecast in the Perfected Whippet



**Economy**—The most economical light car power plant—assuring unequalled mileage from gasoline, oil and tires—holds the Coast-to-Coast economy record.



**4 Wheel Brakes**—Introduced into the light car field in the Whippet 16 months ago—from a speed of 40 miles per hour, this can bring the car to a stop within 51 feet.



**More Leg Room**—You will find in driving the Whippet that there is appreciably greater leg room and comfort than in any other light car.

### STILL A YEAR AHEAD

EVERY recent new car announcement serves to emphasize the fact that the Whippet has now all of the modern features that other cars will offer for 1928.

Expert engineering and the experience and friendly suggestions of more than 125,000 loyal owners who have driven their cars more than 400,000,000 miles, have developed the finer Whippet of today—the Whippet which still sets the pace for 1928.

No other car—at anything like the Whippet's price—offers you all the modern advantages of the Whippet—utmost gasoline economy as established by 5,508 owners who averaged 38 miles to the gallon, the safety of BIG 4-wheel brakes, low centre of gravity, more leg room, full-vision bodies, force-feed lubrication, silent timing chain and many more.

By all means see the Whippet and ride in it. Buy it with the assurance that a year from now its re-sale value—due to its modern design—will necessarily be greater than that of less modern cars.

### Superior Quality—New Low Prices

	Whippet	Whippet 6		Whippet	Whippet 6
Coach	\$1080	\$1275	Coupe	\$1080	\$1270
Touring	1080	1275	Sedan	1190	1400
Roadster	1100	1360	Landau	1240	1470

Delivered Victoria—Fully Equipped



## Thomas Plimley, Limited

1010 Yates Street

Victoria

## You Can Now Own A PAIGE For Only \$1575

For the first time, you can own a fine Paige six for only \$1575.

See this attractive car soon. Drive it. Consider the substantial value it represents.

Like all Paige sixes, it has the exclusive new type manifold that materially increases acceleration, speed, power and economy. It is thoroughly modern mechanically. It is roomy, comfortable, and appointed in excellent taste.

Other Paige sixes and eights—all substantially improved since the three Graham brothers assumed control of Paige—range in price to \$4375. All prices f.o.b. Victoria, taxes paid. Before you select your next car, we urge you to inspect and drive a Paige.

Joseph B. Graham  
Robert B. Graham  
Ray A. Graham

## P A I G E

### EVE BROTHERS, LIMITED

OPEN EVENINGS

Fort and Quadra Streets

Phone 2552. Night Phones: 8210L, 3635R

British Inventor of  
Worthy Cars



Morris, the famous British motor car inventor, who has given his name to three makes of cars, was surrounded by an admiring crowd when he produced his new six-cylinder car at the Autumn Motor Shows at Olympia, London.

## STATUS OF STOCK CAR FINALLY SET

Automobiles in Races Must Conform to Lines Offered for Sale

AUBURN, Ind., Nov. 12.—Recent Atlantic City speedway endurance tests, at which Auburn cars shattered thirty-seven existing stock-car speed records and established thirty-four new ones, has caused much speculation generally as to what constitutes a stock car.

"Settlement of this question as to what constitutes a stock car status has been the crux of opposition to the stock car tests and records," says Val Haresnape, secretary of the American Automobile Association Contest Board.

"At a recent conference of factory executives it was decided that the term stock car should apply to cars coming through in production for sale to the public. These cars should answer in every particular the specifications as published for distribution to purchasers in salesrooms, which carry the same equipment or optional equipment as clearly stated in the advertisements and literature of that particular model.

"From this conference the American Automobile Association concludes that a stock car must be a standard model of the manufacturer, catalogued, advertised and on sale through the regular trade channels at the time of the certified trial or test.

"No changes or alterations are permitted except the freeing of clearances in new cars not to exceed one and a half times the published tolerances, and general greasing and oiling. Valve tappet clearances may be adjusted to suit conditions, but limited as above. Valve timing may only be changed to care for added tappet clearance.

## Reduce Your Costs for Years to Come

There is a

## FEDERAL

for every purpose—light delivery, fast express and heavy duty trucks, and four and six cylinder busses.

Before you buy, let us show you the advantages of a Federal

### Cameron Motor Co., Ltd.

DISTRIBUTORS

944 Fort Street

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## CORBETT & HOLMES

Cook and Fort Streets

GAS, OILS, REPAIRS AND STORAGE

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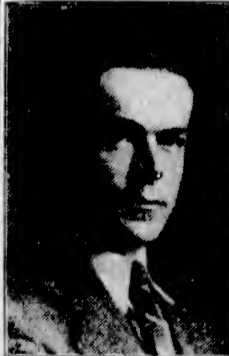
### BROOKS STEAMERS

THE GENTLE GIANT OF MOTION

1052 Fort Street

Phone 788

Manager of General  
Motors, Canada



H. A. BROWN

Whom appointment as Vice-President and General Manager of General Motors of Canada, at the age of thirty-seven, marks him as one of the youngest higher executives in the automotive industry. Mr. Brown has been connected with the General Motors organization for a number of years, having held the position of controller at Oshawa since September, 1924. He succeeds Gordon Lafere, who has assumed an important post with the Oshawa Motor Car Company at Pontiac, Mich.

"The purpose of A.A.A. tests is to demonstrate just what may be expected in the way of car performance under rigid standards of the cars that are sold by the dealers. Any other changes than those

mentioned, either mechanical or structural, might affect the performance of the car and defeat this purpose."

That it print a new translation of the Bible into Luba-Sanga, made by the late Dan Crawford, and that 10,000 copies be issued, was decided recently at a meeting of the National Bible Society of Scotland.

## BUNIONS



Pain Stops Instantly  
—Hump Vanishes—

HERE is a new, marvelous solvent that actually conquers bunions. Stops pain almost instantly—actual reduction of enlarged growth starts so fast your next pair of shoes can be a size smaller—often two sizes smaller. Its action is amazing, and you may prove it by actual test.

### Trial FREE

The Pedodyne process is scientific, and cannot be explained here. But the full treatment to bring complete results may be yours to try—if you'll clip this special coupon and mail it TODAY.

KAY LABORATORIES

Dept. K-239

60 Front St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Please arrange for me to try your pedodyne process, to eliminate bunions and restore normal size and flexibility of affected joints.

Name .....

Address .....

1927-28 Print on paper. Day edition (C. & D.)







# Country Homes, Acreage, Fruit Lands, Poultry Farms, Poultry and Livestock, Etc.

## 75 HOUSES FOR SALE

R. O. CHURNEY & CO., LTD.

### OAK BAY SPECIALS

**\$4500** NEW BUNGALOW AND GARAGE, specially built for owner who, through unforeseen circumstances, cannot occupy. There are five rooms and 3 1/2 bathrooms with shower, hardwood floors, cement basement and furnace. \$1,000 cash required.

**\$3880** PRETTY STUCCO HOME of five rooms, with sea view, large living-room with tiled fireplace, kitchen and laundry, two bedrooms, two bathrooms, Dutch kitchen, furnace, etc.

**IF YOU HAVE NO FURNISHINGS** Owner will include for a extra \$120. **YOU CAN STEP RIGHT IN** Everything in fine condition.

### FAIRFIELD SPECIALS

**\$4600** COMPLETION **\$5800**

PRICED TO SECURE SALE

TWO BEAUTIFUL STUCCO BUNGALOWS

Reside with every convenience possible for the housewife. One has five and the other six rooms. Hardwood floors, built-in bath and laundry, central heating, etc.

THESE ARE WONDERFUL VALUE

Better price for appointment to view.

R. O. CHURNEY & CO., LTD.

623 Fort Street Phone 373

### NEW STUCCO BUNGALOWS FOR SALE

**\$5800** FAIRFIELD—8 rooms, hardwood floors, full bathroom, built-in bath and laundry, central heating, etc.

**\$4500** OAK BAY—south of Avenue, 8 rooms, full bathroom, built-in bath and laundry, central heating, etc.

**\$4600** FAIRFIELD—8 rooms, hardwood floors, full bathroom, built-in bath and laundry, central heating, etc.

**\$5400** OAK BAY—close to golf links, 8 rooms, hardwood floors, full bathroom, built-in bath and laundry, central heating, etc.

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**A VERY ATTRACTIVE NINE-ROOMED**

**HOUSE** in first-class condition, close to C.P.R. station, large lot, beautiful garden, garage and new kitchen. Excellent as a guest house or for revenue producing as a guest house. Terms. Only **\$4500**

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**ROOMED HOUSE**, in perfect condition, close to beach and car line. **\$2650**

**SPLendid, LARGE LOT, fenced James**

**Bay, near Wharves and dock, with**

**TRAM. ONLY \$525**

**NEAR THE SEA, JAMES BAY, A NICE**

**FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, NEARLY**

**A LITTLE DOING UP. GOOD \$1200**

**LOT. ONLY**

**OAK BAY**

**WE SPECIALIZE IN OAK BAY**

**FIVE ROOMS, opposite the golf links**

**Lot 56x100, fenced and with a good**

**orchard, containing pear, apple, cherry**

**and peach trees. This is a new house, and**

**contains drawing-room, dining-room, kitchen**

**and two bedrooms, quietest farthest**

**laundry tubs and usual fixtures. This is a**

**well-built, ready-made little house. Price, \$5500**

**FIVE ROOMS, with partly finished attic**

**which could be made into a small room**

**into other rooms. Stucco finish, full-sized**

**drawers and built-in bookcases. Upstairs**

**two bedrooms and bath, and kitchen**

**with built-in sink and range. This place is**

**well-suited for a small family. Price, \$6300**

**SEVEN ROOMS, standing on a lot 134**

**by an average of 180, a new drawing**

**room with fireplace, dining-room, den, a**

**small bedroom and bath, and kitchen**

**with built-in sink and range. This place is**

**well-suited for a small family. Price, \$6300**

**SEVEN ROOMS, standing on a lot 134**

**by an average of 180, a new drawing**

**room with fireplace, dining-room, den, a**

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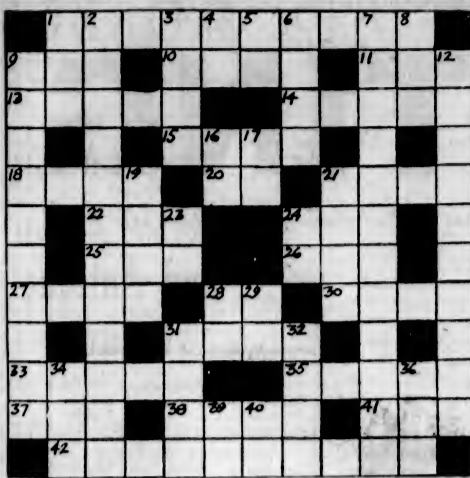
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**small bedroom and bath, and kitchen**

**with built-in sink and range. This place is**

**well-suited**

## The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



## ACROSS

1. Exalted desire.
9. God of Babylon.
10. Lavish fondness.
11. Tear.
13. Drowsy.
14. Girl's name.
15. Character of Shakespeare.
18. Japanese girl ornament.
20. Prefix: two.
21. Coins of India.
22. Point.
24. Human beings.
25. Beverage.
26. Mohammedan dignitary.
27. Commemorate.
28. Italian river.
30. Portico.
31. Card game.
33. One who grows weary.
35. Move steadily.
37. Greek letter.
38. Gaelic.
41. Negative.
42. Drowsiness.

## DOWN

1. Collection of facts.
2. Unexplainable.
3. Short poem.
4. International language.
5. Preposition.
6. Rip.
7. Creations.
8. Insect.
9. Look forward to.

## DOWN

12. Fatherly.
16. Nickname.
17. Three-toed sloth.
19. Greasy.
21. Wooden spikes.
23. Exist.
24. Mother.
28. Father.
29. Conjunction.
31. Liberated.
32. Not shut.
34. Belonging to it.
36. Existed.
39. Republic (ab.).
40. Note of the scale.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

PAYNIM USA  
O EASE TOUR  
G E B E A P E R I  
R A M R O T E B A G  
O R A L W E H A  
M S A T E G E T  
R I O T O E M O  
A D W O L E A D  
S A P P A N T M I E  
I N S O N E A L O  
P T A M O A R S N  
E R E T R A I T S

## GASOLINE ALLEY



## POLLY AND HER PALS

## Ho! Ho! The Anchor Won't Heave

By Cliff Sterrett



## TILLIE THE TOILER

## The Boss Settles It

By Westover



## S'MATTER POP

## Playing Safe

By C. M. Payne



## World-Famous Stories

## THE KING AND THE THIEF

By HERODOTUS

(Herodotus, 484-424 B.C., called the "Father of History," told many a tale in his famous history in ancient Greek literature. The present translation is that of George Rawlinson, first published in 1858. The original story has no title.)

King Rhampinitus was possessed, it was said, of great riches in silver—indeed to such an amount that none of the princes, his successors, surpassed or even equaled his wealth. For the better keeping of this money, he proposed to build a vast chamber of hewn stone, one side of which was to form part of the outer wall of his palace. The builder, therefore, having designs upon the treasures, contrived, as he was making the buildings, to insert in this wall a stone which could easily be removed from its place by two men, or even one. So the chamber was finished, and the king's money was carefully stored away in it.

Time passed, and the builder of the chamber fell sick; when, finding his end approaching, he called for his two sons, and told them the contrivance he had made in the king's treasure-chamber, telling them it was for their sakes he had done it, so that they might always live in affluence. Then he gave them clear directions concerning how to remove the stone, and communicated the measurements, bidding them carefully keep the secret whereby they would in effect be lords of the royal treasury as long

as they lived. Then the father died, and the sons were not slow to set to work; they went by night to the palace, found the stone in the wall of the building and having removed it easily, plundered the treasury of a round sum.

When the king next visited the apartment, he was astonished to see that the money had diminished in some of the vessels in which it was stored away. Whom to accuse, however, he knew not, as the seals were all perfect, and the fastenings of the room secure. Still each time that he came, he found that more money was gone. The thieves in truth never stopped, but plundered more and more.

At last the king determined to have some traps made, and set near his wealth. This was done, and when the thieves came, as usual, to the treasure chamber, one of them making straight for the money jars found himself caught in one of the traps. Seeing that he was lost, he called his brother to come quickly and cut off his head, so that his body, when discovered, could not be recognized and bring ruin upon both. The other thief thought the advice good, and did as his brother



## Infant Care

Mothers, you can't start too early to establish a child's serene and tranquil disposition. Even an infant can have a happy, fretless state of uninterrupted health. What will help to do this? A simple, purely vegetable product as old as you are: plain Castoria.

A few drops of Castoria will settle all uneasiness in a jiffy. Will dispel colic or ward off constipation; and just as surely check diarrhea. In real sickness, call a physician. But many physicians urge only Castoria for those little childish disorders that need nothing more. You need never be afraid to give pure Castoria. It is safe and perfectly harmless, for it contains no narcotics, no opiates, no dope of any kind. At least, this is true of the genuine Fletcher's Castoria—and that is the kind doctors tell you always to buy.

Fletcher's Castoria is fine for any child. All children love to take it.

Children Cry for  
Fletcher's  
CASTORIA

## Was Subject to Bronchitis Every Winter

Mrs. Wm. Healey, 624 Hill Street, London, Ont., writes: "My daughter, aged fourteen, was subject to bronchitis every winter."

"She would cough until she was sore from the exertion."

"Last winter a friend advised me to get a bottle of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup."

(Adv.)

drinking-but where they were, so they begged him to remain and drink with them. Then the man let himself be persuaded, and stayed.

As the drinking went on, they grew very friendly together, so presently he gave them another skin, upon which they drank so much that they were all overcome with liquor, and growing drowsy, lay down and fell asleep on the spot. The thief waited till it was the dead of the night and then took down the body of his brother; after which, in mockery, he shaved off the right side of all the soldiers' beards, and so he left them. Laying his brother's body upon the asses, he carried it home to his mother, having thus accomplished the thing that she had required of him.

When it came to the king's ears that the thief's body was stolen away he was sorely vexed. Wishing, therefore, whatever it might cost, to catch the man who had contrived the trick, he had recourse to a strange expedient. He announced that he would bestow his own daughter upon the man who would narrate to her the best story of the cleverest and wickedest thing done by himself. If anyone in reply told her the story of the thief, she was to lay hold of him and not allow him to get away.

The daughter did as her father willed, whereon the thief, well aware of what the king was after, decided to outwit him once more. He found the body of a man lately dead and cut off one of the arms at the shoulder. Putting this under his cloak, he went to the king's daughter and told her he had cut off his brother's head when he was caught in the trap in the king's

treasury, and then had stolen the body under the noses of the king's guards. As he spoke, the princess caught at him, but the thief took advantage of the darkness to hold out to her the hand of the corpse. Imagining it to be his own hand, she seized and held it fast, while he thief, leaving it in her grasp, made his escape by the door.

The king, when word was brought to him of this fresh success, amazed at the sagacity and boldness of the man, sent messengers to all the towns in his dominions to proclaim a free pardon for the thief, and to promise him a rich reward, if he came and made himself known. (The thief took the king at his word, and came boldly into his presence; whereupon Rhampinitus, greatly admiring him, and looking on him as the most knowing of men, gave him his daughter in marriage.)

## A NEW METHOD

Two men in the club were trying to read each other's thoughts, much to the amusement of several other members.

"What was I thinking about then?" asked the first man.

"Well," said the other, with an air of complete assurance, "you thought, Arthur, that if I were to ask you to lend me a five till the first of next month you'd say you couldn't do it. Now, is that right?"

"No," declared the first man. "That's wrong."

"Really?" said his friend breezily. "Then you can let me have the money?"

## JAMAICA REPORTS BOOM IN TRADE

Staple Exports Show Great Increase and Imports Grow at Rapid Rate

So far as revenue and trade in 1927 go, Jamaica is doing well. Revenue is \$40,000 above all records in import duty alone, and \$9,000 in rum duty. The staple exports, sugar, bananas, coffee, pimento, cacao, continue to soar. Imports have been equally enlarged, among special items being quantities of machinery

and material for reconstruction work in Kingston and railway repairs. To supply it with water and maintain a reserve, Kingston now has a reservoir whose capacity is 500,000 gallons, and from which the city and corporate area daily draw 10,000,000 gallons. This reservoir, completed in May, came into use in August and has so far, with a maximum of some 200,000 gallons, shown no seepage. With this huge supply of water, not only will each citizen be well served, but it is anticipated that cultivation can and will be largely extended.

Welsh miners and Midlands farmers have the largest families in Great Britain, according to recent statistics.

## This Great Healing Oil Must Banish Eczema and Skin Troubles

Or Your Money Back—That's the Plan on Which Emerald Oil Is Sold by MacFarlane Drug Co. and All Good Druggists

Make up your mind today that you are going to give your skin a real chance to get well.

You've probably been, like a lot of other people, convinced that the only thing to use was an ointment or salve (some of them are very good); but in the big majority of cases these sticky salves simply clog the pores and the condition primarily remains the same.

Go to MacFarlane Drug Co. or any other good druggist today and get the only thing to use that is very old and original bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil. The very first application will give you relief and a few short treat-

ments will thoroughly convince you that by sticking faithfully to it for a short while your skin troubles will be a thing of the past. Don't expect a single bottle to do it all at once, but one bottle will show you beyond all question that you have at last discovered one way to restore your skin to perfect health.

Remember that Moore's Emerald Oil is a clean, powerful, penetrating Antiseptic Oil that does not stain or leave a greasy residue and that it must give complete satisfaction or your money cheerfully refunded.

(Adv.)

## MINING NEWS

### FEATURE WILL BE ON CABARET LINES

Supper Dance to Be Inaugurated Next Wednesday, to Be Held Each Week

Another attraction is to be added to the amusement facilities of the city this winter. The management of the Crystal Garden announces that a supper dance in cabaret form will be held at this popular rendezvous each Wednesday evening until further notice. This weekly supper dance is being arranged in response to numerous requests for an entertainment of this kind. The dance will be conducted along the latest cabaret lines, and the usual custom of the Garden arrangement will be changed to allow for tables circling the dance floor.

There will be no other dance at the Crystal Garden on Wednesday evenings, so that supper guests will have the entire south ballroom at their disposal. Dancing will be from 9:30 to 12:30 o'clock and a special programme of music will be provided by the Crystal Garden Orchestra, under the direction of Or-

chestra Leader William Tickle. As the management feel that the holding of a weekly supper dance is something of an innovation in Victoria, nothing is being left undone to make it a popular affair. The Crystal Garden catering department is to provide a supper menu that will be worthy of the occasion.

### BONDS LAPSE ON VANGUARD CLAIMS AT ALICE ARM

It is announced from the north that the options held by Mr. Victor Spencer and associates on the Vanguard group of properties at Alice Arm have been allowed to lapse. The Alice Arm Herald announces, on the authority of Mr. H. W. Heideman, who was in charge of the work carried on for the Vancouver interests, that in the opinion of those in charge the amount of ore developed did not warrant the carrying out of the terms of the deal, and the bonds on the four properties will be allowed to lapse.

As a matter of fact, I don't think the extra hour's sleep is worth having. It's just a snore and a delusion.

## OIL COMPANY IS OUT OF TROUBLE

Local Organization Has Undertaken Building of Road to Property

The B.C. Oil Company, which has its fiscal offices in this city, is now constructing a road from the site of the boring operations that are in progress in the holdings in the Flathead district. This road will eventually connect up with the Canadian centres so that supplies may be taken to the wells from this country rather than through United States territory as at present.

The position of affairs at the workings is reported by the Flathead Monitor of Kalispell to be very gratifying and the chances of reaching the oil area is set for early in the year. The Monitor says: "According to reports received yesterday from the North Fork field, the B.C. Oil Company has finally passed through the danger point of default conditions where the drill is operating and now are making excellent progress. The formation close to the surface is pretty badly broken up and has given no end of trouble to the drillers. The drill, however, is now operating in a solid formation and the head driller expressed himself as being satisfied

that there will be no further trouble from encountering these crevices. Should his surmise be correct the well should be completed to the productive horizon by the first of January, according to the progress being made.

"A crew of men have been employed for some time past building a road from the B.C. location to the coal deposit some eight miles northwest. It is the intention of the company to secure coal from this deposit for their boiler. It is said to be a fine quality of steam coal and can be delivered at a much less cost than wood after the road is completed, and it is much more satisfactory as a fuel. The road construction work is by no means difficult, but a rather long bridge had to be built across the North Fork River necessitating three spans, the longest of which will be 100 feet. The crew has been working on the bridge since Monday and will have it completed the latter part of the week, the report says.

"Truck loads of supplies for winter operations were taken in last week by truck from Columbia Falls. The supplies, sufficient to last all winter, will be on the location by the end of the week.

Following the completion of the road that the company is putting in the Government has promised to make a grant towards the work, depending upon the results of necessary specifications for this class of highway.

## ALICE ARM MINES WILL KEEP GOING

Three Properties Plan Upon Operating Throughout the Winter Months

This should be the for tofotogggm Among the coast mining sections, Alice Arm has been making a good showing during the past season.

Three mines will be operated there during the coming winter, it is announced, namely, the Silver Cord, Esperanza, and Wolf. It is thought that the latter two would be included in the list this year, but the management decided to close down for the winter, but will commence operations again next summer. Another season of development work will undoubtedly place the Keystone also on the year-round operators list.

Mr. W. G. McMorris, president of the Kinsaul-Keane Silver Mines, Ltd., spent some time recently examining the Eagle and Silver Cord and made arrangements for the development of the latter throughout the coming winter.

## FAVORABLE REPORTS RECEIVED FROM MINE

Advance Mines Shareholders Hear of Progress and Prepare for Further Active Work

A meeting of shareholders of the Advance Mines Company of Alaska was held at the office of the company, 2004 Fernwood Road, on Monday last to meet the mine manager, Mr. Thomas Robertson, who recently returned from the Portland Canal district, and to discuss the financing of next season's work. Mr. Robertson's report on the progress made during the past season was most encouraging, and a scheme was discussed and unanimously accepted by which ample funds to carry out the 1928 programme will be forthcoming without having to offer any of the company's stock to the public.

This company is the development of a small syndicate which included half a dozen local returned men formed some seven years ago, and was incorporated in Hyder last year and registered as an extra-provincial company under the laws of British Columbia, the capital being \$750,000. The company now owns six claims on American Creek adjoining the Vancouver and Terminus properties and twenty-six claims on Fish Creek, five miles from Hyder, Alaska, and running from the neighborhood of the Riverside mine, now shipping regularly, up the slope of the mountain to the Bayview and Gold Cliff, which adjoins on the British Columbia side of the international boundary.

The six claims on American Creek had been surveyed and are in process of being Crown granted, while on the Fish Creek claims a tunnel 100 ft. long has been run on the lead, giving assays on the surface of \$34 and as high as \$163 in a winze sunk seventy-five feet from the portal. All this work has been carried out and nearly 550,000 shares still remain in the treasury. Last year the company acquired its twenty-sixth claim—The Lucky Boy Extension—on which the tunnel mentioned had already been run and on which the winze has been sunk deeper following the ore shoot. A ton of ore selected while sinking this winze was shipped to Trail in October last and the smelter returns gave values amounting to just over \$86.

A new tunnel has been started further down the mountain which is expected to strike the ore shoot about 150 feet below the winze. The indications reported in driving this new tunnel, which is only about thirty feet in, are that ore is not far off.

## ISLAND MINE MAY AGAIN BE OPENED UP BY OWNERS

Mr. G. Currie and some geologists from Vancouver and New Westminster, were up Kinsol recently examining the old Bluebell mineral claim group. Mr. Currie, who is the owner of the group, talks of opening the mines again. They have not been working since 1913, having to close down owing to lack of shipping facilities, the ore then having to be packed and shipped to Cowichan Station by four-horse wagons, a haul of six miles.

Now that the C.N.R. is just at the bottom of the road, all that would have to be done is to build a quarter-mile aerial railway to connect with the main track. The silver ore of the claim seems to be in paying pockets for shipment.

"Are you really going to close up?" This is the question we are asked daily and it is getting our goat. Yes, we are closing up, closing out, selling out, or expressed in one word—

# QUITTING

Of course you'll say you're sorry and all that kind of stuff, but that love talk won't get us anywhere.

## MEN'S BLACK OVERALLS

Regular \$1.50. 98¢

## MEN'S GREY WOOLEN WORK SOCKS

Regular price 25¢. 7 pairs for 98¢

## MEN'S WORK BOOTS PANCO SOLES

All sizes. \$2.80

## PENMAN'S "71" MEN'S SHIRTS OR DRAWERS

Sizes 32 to 44. Regular \$1.25. 79¢

## MEN'S HEAVY RIBBED WOOL UNDERWEAR

Penman's brand. Shirts or drawers. All sizes. Regular price \$1.75. \$1.19

## MEN'S ASSORTED TWEED PANTS

Regular price \$3.00. \$1.69

## MEN'S BLUE SERGE PANTS

Well made and finished with cuffs. Regular price \$3.00. \$1.98

Reg. 75c Children's Rubbers. 50¢

Reg. 75c Ladies' Toe Rubbers. 50¢

Reg. \$3.50 Men's Slicker Jackets. \$2.59

Reg. \$3.50 Men's Slicker Pants. \$2.59

Reg. \$6.00 Men's Slicker Coats. \$4.49

Reg. \$1.25 Men's Slicker Hats. 79¢

Reg. \$7.50 Men's Rubber Hip Boots for. \$4.95

Reg. \$1.00 Men's Caps. 30¢

Reg. 50c Men's Dress Braces. 20¢

Reg. 50c Men's Leather Work Gloves for. 20¢

Reg. \$1.00 Men's English Wolsey Socks at. 50¢

Reg. \$7.00 Men's Dressing Gowns. \$4.95

Reg. \$6.00 Ladies' Kimonos. \$2.98

Reg. 50c Ladies' Silk Hose. 29¢

Reg. \$3.00 Boys' Long Tweed Pants for. \$1.59

Reg. \$3.00 Boys' School Boots. \$1.98

Reg. \$3.00 Girls' School Boots. \$1.98

Reg. \$2.00 Children's Leather Boots. 98¢

Reg. 95c Boys' Tweed Knickers. 59¢

Reg. 50c Boys' Golf Hose. 37¢

Reg. 75c Boys' Caps. 30¢

Reg. \$2.00 Men's Sweater Coats. \$1.29

Reg. 75c Ladies' Cashmere Hose. 55¢

Reg. \$4.00 Ladies' Leather Boots. \$1.98

Reg. \$1.00 Ladies' Silk Vests. 60¢

Reg. \$1.00 Ladies' Silk Bloomers. 79¢

## LADIES' WINTER WEIGHT VESTS, "TURNBULL'S" BRAND

Regular price 75¢. 45¢

## LADIES' WINTER WEIGHT BLOOMERS

Elastic knit, fleece lined. Regular price 95¢. 59¢

## CHILDREN'S COVERALLS

Best quality, and all sizes. Regular price \$1.25. 80¢

## BOYS' MACKINAW COATS

Big Horn brand. All wool and none better. Regular price \$6.00. \$3.95

## MEN'S DARK TWEED SUITS

Regular price \$20.00. \$10.95

## MEN'S SMART OVERCOATS

Regular price \$20.00. \$8.95

## MEN'S ALL-WOOL MACKINAW COATS

Big Horn Brand. Regular price \$9.00 for. \$6.95

## HALF PRICE

ALL ONE PRICE

15c

PER YARD

On sale for four days only—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—remnants and slightly soiled piece goods. Measuring out piece goods takes so much of our clerks' time that we are limiting the sale of these materials to convenient days. 500 Yards of Good Quality White Cotton, suitable for pillow slips, tea cloths, embroidery work, etc.; 36 inches wide. Regular price 35¢. 300 Yards of English Ginghams. Assorted lot of neat patterns and good colors. Regular price 30¢. 200 yards of English Striped Flannelette. Regular price 35¢.

## 200 YARDS UNBLEACHED SHEETING

72 inches wide. Regular price 55¢. 39¢

## THE GENERAL WAREHOUSE, LTD.

527 Yates Street Phone 2170

## FINE WOODWORK!



## ROOF REPAIRING

Make your roof weather-tight for Winter! Natural preservative oils in the red cedar make the wooden shingled roof impervious to rain and sleet. Minute air cells form natural insulation, too; your home keeps warmer—heating expenses are less—when you roof with red cedar. Now is the time to reroof or repair, before the season is too far advanced.

We carry natural Red Cedar Shingles in all standard sizes, and Edham Kolored Shingles in a range of 31 beautiful shades. Also Johns-Manville Asbestos Roofings.

**Lemon, Gonnason & Company Limited.**  
"Master Craftsmen" of Woodwork  
Telephones 76-77 R.O. BOX 664. 2224 Government St VICTORIA, B.C.

## GEORGIA RIVER HAS VERY ACTIVE SEASON IN CONTEMPLATION

The Georgia River Gold Mines, Limited, is taking active steps to have everything in shape for a very vigorous programme of work at their property with the opening of the Spring. Supplies will be got in during the winter, and following the favorable reports that have been passed on the property by eminent engineers and the interesting of substantial capital in the proposal, next year should see a very busy time at the property, which lies south of Stewart.

The following reports from engineers on the property describe the outlook at the works: Mr. Harrison W. Meehan, B.Sc., says: "The numerous ore-bearing veins so far exposed and high assay values obtained, warrant the expenditure of large capital in further development. A careful review of the physical situation and economic advantages that present themselves, lead to one conclusion—this property should develop into a mine."

Mr. R. G. Mellin, M.E., says: "Mining practice in this district has demonstrated the fact that, in the majority of cases, veins of this character are deep seated, so that the successful development of the Southwest vein at the level of the Bullion vein would indicate the expectation of more and greater tonnage in depth."

## Well-Kept Grave Not as Valuable as Living Woman

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 12.—The stigma of a maternal mortality rate that shows little improvement must be removed," was the challenge fairly hurled at the annual convention of the Ontario United Hospital Aid Association by Dr. Helen McMurchy. The latter is chief of the Federal Department of Child Welfare.

"No mother should die in childbirth," declared the "little" chief, hotly. "If we lose the mother we lose the home, and if we lose the home we lose everything. Memorials and nicely-kept graves are not nearly as valuable as to keep our citizens alive for those precious years from birth to seventy, which is our allotted span," the speaker said. She enlisted the greater services of the father as the fundamental person in the care of both mother and baby.

She stated that of 230,000 births in Canada in a year, 23,000 were lost within the first year of life, and 11,500 in the first month. This rate, the speaker said, was not better than in 1900 or in 1880, and the condition prevails the world over.

Quoting from the findings of the national inquiry of the fifty-ninth year of Confederation, Dr. MacMurchy showed that 1,532 mothers died in childbirth in 1926. "Speaking generally, these were all preventable deaths, and though it will take a few more years to prevent absolutely all of them, we could prevent at least a thousand now," she declared.



Mrs. M. Riesinger  
10,004 Nelson Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

## Do you feel like going back to bed?

AFTER YOU have dressed your children, fed them, and sent them off to school, do you feel like going back to bed? Do you shrink from your daily task of dish-washing and house-cleaning? Are you tired? Discouraged?

Many women have found that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent tonic for that tired feeling. It builds up the appetite. It induces natural sleep. Read what these two women say about it.

### GAINED 18 POUNDS

Cleveland, Ohio:—"After having my first baby I lost weight, no matter what I did. I went down to 98 pounds. My neighbor told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so it helped her very much, so I tried it. After taking four bottles I weigh 116 pounds. It has just done wonders for me and I can do my housework now without one bit of trouble." Mrs. M. Riesinger, 10,004 Nelson Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.



Remember this package. None genuine without the signature of Lydia E. Pinkham.

### NERVOUS SPELLS GONE

St. Paul, Minn.:—"I used to get nervous spells that would last a couple of days and were so bad that I was afraid in my own house in broad daylight. One day a little booklet was left on my porch and I read it through. I found a case similar to mine. I bought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and have had fine results. Now housekeeping doesn't tire me." Mrs. Jack Lorberter, 704 Delwood Place, St. Paul, Minnesota.

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., CROSBURG, ONT.

Prenatal care was strongly urged, and in the establishment of this as a natural custom, Dr. MacMurchy again enlisted the help of such organizations as the Hospital Aid Association.